HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,354—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

[TEN PAGES]
PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1903 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
10th Dec	MARMORA	10509	.....	.....
17th "	ARCADIA	6903	CHINA	7912
24th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
31st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7503	.....	.....
14th "	ARCADIA	6903	VICTORIA	6522
21st "	ORIENTAL	5284	.....	.....
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6395
4th Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
11th "	ARCADIA	6613	INDIA	7911
18th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
25th "	PERSIA	7951	BRITANNIA	6525
4th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
11th "	ARCADIA	6603	MONGOLIA	9505
18th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
25th "	PENINSULAR	5294	OCEANA	6610
1st April	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
8th "	ARCADIA	6603	MARMORA	10509
15th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
22nd "	PENINSULAR	6294	CHINA	7912
29th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
6th May	ARCADIA	6603	MOLDAVIA	9500
13th "	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,635	Guionnet	26th Jan. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	23rd Feb 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "VILLE de la CIOTAT," 6,630 tons, Captain Fiaschi, to sail on or about the 9th December, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

T. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, the 9th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 12th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST, AND KARACHI.

S. S. "VITA," 1,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 13th December, at 10 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, Wall No 14 Shed, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, MAHOMMERAH, KOWEIT AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 8th December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 8 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 2,000 tons, on or about 13th December.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,800 tons, on or about 9th December.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Bombay, 7th December, 1904.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX G. Ghezzo		4,191	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR.. F. Mosca		4,119	1st Feb. 1905.
IMPERATRIX G. Ghezzo		4,191	1st March 1905.
IMPERATOR .. F. Mosca		4,119	1st Apr. 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 525	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,695	8th Dec. 1904
* † MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,247	22nd Dec. 1904
* † GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,960	27th Jan. 1905
* † CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,090	23rd Feb. 1905

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,895	27th Dec. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SOARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)..... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles..... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles, To New York, Rs. 700, Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 350.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) Rs. 850.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 980.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,716	19th Dec.	1904.
OLYMPIA	C.P. Osborne R. N.R.	5,121	4th Jan.	1905.
ASIA	J W Shanklin	3,611	19th "	"
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,106	26th "	"

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay

THE ONE PLACE
TO SPEND
A PLEASANT EVENING.
A WELL-SERVED
AND
PREPARED DINNER
ON THE BALCONY
FACING THE HARBOUR
AT A REASONABLE PRICE
AND
A QUIET GAME OF BILLIARDS AFTER.
WHAT IS NICER?

W. B. GREEN & Co.,
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

THE TWO BEST
INDIAN CIGARS
IN ASIA
ARE
BAHADUR BOUQUETS
AND
LIGHT OF ASIA.
A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
OF THIS.

Sample Boxes containing 6 LIGHT OF ASIA and 6 BOUQUETS, for Annas 14.
DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE IN INDIA.

McDOWELL & CO.
MADRAS.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE
MEN-O'-WAR.
105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.
PURE and GENUINE, LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes.
PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.
Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. PRICES REDUCED for the Season only from the 15th October to 31st December, 1904, a Box of 10 lbs. at Rs. 2-8 and lose at 5 ans. per lb.
MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA., CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE. WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS and MUSCATEL RAISINS.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article,—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

"THE QUIET RUNNING AND CONSISTENCY OF SIX CYLINDERS IS A REVELATION."
"NAPIER"
THE MARVELLOUS HILL CLIMBING MOTOR CAR.
West Hampstead, August 5th, 1904.
Dear Mr. EDGE,—I have now had, as you are aware, delivery of my 6 CYLINDER CAR for the last 7 weeks, during which time I have run over 1,800 miles.
I consider it one of the finest Cars I have ever driven, the QUIET RUNNING and consistency of six cylinders is a revelation, it being seldom necessary to get off top speed although I am continually driving it about the West End.
Wishing you every success.—Yours faithfully,
ERNEST OWERS.
A MARVELLOUS WORK.
Mr. GLIDDEN'S "NAPIER" has just finished its
18,000TH MILE.
"We passed the 18,000th mile yesterday. Fearful, deep rathed, hard baked, clay roads, and plenty of 12 inch sand. The "NAPIER" is doing a MARVELLOUS WORK."
No other Car in either hemisphere holds such an enviable record.
FIRST CONSIGNMENT of "NAPIERS" will arrive on the 10th December.
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" EXHIBITION COUPON.
FREE TICKET TO INDUSTRIAL 1904 EXHIBITION.
CUT THIS OUT.
NAME OF COUPON HOLDER.
Holders of thirty Coupons will receive a FREE ENTRANCE (one day) Ticket to Exhibition on application to
Box No. 1483N., "Bombay Gazette,"
where Coupons may be sent superscribed "Exhibition"
Names of those entitled to Tickets will be published every morning in the "Bombay Gazette."
Note Instructions carefully. Write your name legibly in space for SIGNATURE.

A LUXURY TO SMOKERS.
BEING PERFECTLY WELL PREPARED TO KEEP DRY
AND
UNAFFECTED DURING THE MONSOONS.
CONTINENTAL HAVANA CIGARS.

			Rs. a.
BOUQUETS with Rings ...	25 in a box,	per box	8 0
VERAS (Gold Foil and Rings)	25 "	"	6 8
ROTHSCHILD'S FLOR FINE	50 "	"	10 0
FLOR DE ALMA, Silver Foil	25 "	"	4 0
LA SIRENE with Rings ...	25 "	"	3 0
ROTHSCHILD'S AMERICAN EAGLE	25 "	"	3 0
QUEEN'S (small size like Cigtts.)	50 "	"	4 0
PERFECTOS	50 "	"	3 8
SENSITIVAS	50 "	"	3 0
TRABUCOS	100 "	"	9 0
REGALIA DEL PRINCIPE...	100 "	"	7 8

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LAST 3 NIGHTS.

TO-NIGHT

EUGEN

SANDOW

AND HIS

ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE CO.

SANDOW

Will appear from 9-50 P.M. to 10-35.

FOLLOWING OVERTURE and VAUDEVILLE following Interval.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THOSE LIVING OUT OF BOMBAY TO-NIGHT,

PRICES.—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.'s.

NOTE.—For the convenience of Passengers travelling by the MIDNIGHT TRAIN, It will leave CHURCH GATE, 15 minutes later than usual.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

SATURDAY, 10TH DECEMBER,

LAST MATINEE,

OF

EUGEN

SANDOW

THE PERFECT MAN

In conjunction with

MR. BALIWALA'S PARSI THEATRICAL Co.

PRICES—RS. 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Doors open 2-30 P.M. Overture 3 P.M.

PLAN At SOUNDY AND Co.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "CIRCASSIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 7th December, 1904.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED FARES FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at a Fair and a Half will be ISSUED between any two stations on the G. I. P. Railway (except for passengers to and from stations between Bombay and Kalyan) from the 11th to 31st December, 1904, both days inclusive, and will be available for the completion of the return journey upto midnight of the 11th January 1905.

Full particulars of the concession allowed over other Railways can be obtained at stations or from the undersigned.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th November, 1904.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BOOTH GREEN, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Section 42 of act XXVIII of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers" Act 1866" Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any Claims upon or against the Estate of WILLIAM BOOTH GREEN, late of Bombay European deceased who died at Bombay on or about the 19th day of April One Thousand Nine Hundred and two and Probate of whose Will was on the 8th day of July One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to ERNEST WILLIAM PYRKE one of the Executors in India named in the Will of the said deceased (Nehman Roberts the other Executor in India having renounced his right to Probate thereof) are hereby required to send to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executor at their Office No: 31 Esplanade Road within the Fort of Bombay in writing their names and address and particulars of their Claims upon or against the Estate of the said deceased within 15 days from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executor will hand over the Assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the Claims of which he shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased or having property belonging to him are required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Executor.

Dated this 3rd day of December 1904.

CRAWFORD, BROWN AND CO.,
Attorneys for the Executor.

NOTICE.

GREEN'S MANSIONS AND RESTAURANT APOLLO BUNDER.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. ERNEST WILLIAM PYRKE the Executor of the Will of WILLIAM BOOTH GREEN deceased having sold the above premises and the goodwill of the business of a Restaurant Keeper and Provision Merchant carried on thereon by the deceased to the Indian Hotels Company Limited, who have taken over the same as from the 16th day of November 1904, ALL PERSONS HAVING any claims against the said business and the estate of the said William Booth Green deceased for goods supplied or otherwise are hereby required to send to the said Ernest William Pyrke at Northcote House Apollo Bunder their claims in writing within 15 days from the date hereof.

All persons indebted to the estated of the said William Booth Green in respect of the said business upto and inclusive of the 15th November 1904 are requested forthwith to pay their debts to the said Mr Ernest William Pyrke.

Dated this 3rd day of December 1904.

CRAWFORD, BROWN AND CO.,
Attorneys for the Executor

THE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION OF THE I. N. CONGRESS 1904.

EXHIBITORS OVER ONE THOUSAND.

ARTICLES EXHIBITED OVER 50,000.

WILL REMAIN OPEN

IN DECEMBER and JANUARY.

H. E. the GOVERNOR has kindly consented TO OPEN the EXHIBITION on the 16th DECEMBER at 5 P.M., and the LADIES' SECTION will be OPENED by HER EXCELLENCY LADY LAMINGTON,

The Exhibition will remain from 3 P.M., to 11 P. M.

RATES OF ADMISSION:

Coupon-Holders.—Rs. 10 for a book containing 60 Non-transferable Coupons.

Class II.—Rs. 15, for a book containing 30 Non-transferable Coupons and 30 transferable Coupons for Ladies or Children.

Class III.—Rs. 20, for a book containing 30 Non-transferable and 60 transferable Coupons for Ladies or Children.

Coupon-Holders will be entitled to be present at the opening ceremony.

Only a limited number of these Coupon Books will be issued and the Committee reserve to themselves the right of issuing any further Coupon-Books, only those applying early can secure them.

Ordinary Tickets Rs. 2 per ticket for Admission on the day of the Opening Ceremony. Re. 1 per ticket for Admission on succeeding days.

Children under twelve 4 annas.

Coupon-Books will be sold at the Exhibition Office from Sunday the 27th instant between 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

The Exhibition authorities retain to themselves the right of reserving the Exhibition for Ladies and Children only on certain hours on days which will be notified in the Public Journals, when no male visitors will be admitted to the Exhibition.

The conditions on which the Coupon-Books are issued will be found on the Coupon-Books.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CHATRE'S INDIAN CIRCUS.

Revisits Bombay after 3 years.

TO-NIGHT

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

LOCATION, OPPOSITE ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL, DHOBI TALAO.

Full of Novelties from China, Japan, and America.

A GREAT AGGREGATION OF ARENIC MARVELS.

TRAM CARS will be in attendance after the Performance.

MISS AVDA,

AND HER BICYCLE FEAT ON WIRE,

The Quintessence of Animal Subjugation.

TRAINED LIONS, TIGERS, ELEPHANTS, DOGS, MONKEYS, &c., &c.

Skilful and Daring NATIVE and FOREIGN ACROBATS.

BOX PLAN at Messrs. SEYMOUR DOVE & CO., Fort, where seats can be booked till 5 p.m. All other seats at the Circus Camp.

Reserved Family Box	Rs. 15
Do, Box, Single Seat	,, 4
Dress Circle, Chairs	,, 3
Back Line, Chairs	,, 2
Gallery	Re, 1
Gallery for Natives only	Ans. 8

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on FRIDAY, the 9th December 1904, from 6 A.M., till 10 A.M., the APOLLO BUNDER will be RESERVED for Police purposes.

This order is made under Sub-Section (1) of Section 23 of Act IV of 1902 with the sanction of Government.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 7th December, 1904.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the ARRIVAL of the RIGHT HON'BLE LORD CURZON of KEDLESTON, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, all Carriages should approach the APOLLO BUNDER by the Road passing in front of the Sailors Home and no carriages will be allowed on this Road after 7 55 A. M.

After 7-55 A. M. carriages will be allowed to proceed along Lansdowne Road from the Wellington Fountain until stopped by the Police.

Ticket holders to the Mandap (erected at the Apollo Bunder) are requested to be in their places by 8 A. M. punctually.

Owners of nervous horses are requested to send their carriages to a safe distance from the Saluting Battery.

The following Roads will be CLOSED to heavy traffic at the hours noted below till the cortage has passed:—

ESPLANADE, HORNBY and CRUIKSHANK ROADS,	From 7-45 A.M.
KALBADEVI, BHENDI BAZAAR and PAREL ROADS,	From 8-15 A.M.
GRANT ROAD	From 8-30 A.M.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office, Bombay, 7th December, 1904.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CONCESSION TO PASSENGERS VISITING THE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION TO BE HELD IN BOMBAY IN DECEMBER 1904.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS Passengers travelling from or via stations on this Railway to Bombay (except from any station between BOMBAY and KALYAN) will be granted RETURN TICKETS at a Fare and a half for the double journey from the 5th December 1904 to 31st January 1905, both days inclusive, the return tickets being available for the completion of the return journey upto the 10th February, 1905.

Full particulars of the concession allowed over other Railways can be obtained at stations or from the undersigned.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 24th November, 1904.

DARRACQ MOTOR CARS.

WE have much pleasure in announcing that we have been APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS by Messrs A. DARRACQ and Co. Ltd., for their MOTOR CARS.

The DARRACQ CARS are Manufactured in Paris, but the works are owned by an English Coy. Who also have extensive show Rooms and Workshops in London and large stocks are maintained so that immediate delivery can be guaranteed.

HILL SAWYER & CO.,
Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. JUSAB GULAM HUSEIN, JAFFER GULAM HUSEIN, FAZAL GULAM HUSEIN and RAHIMTULLA GULAM HUSEIN, all of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan inhabitants, have contracted TO SELL the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of Mortgage, Gift Sale, Use, Trust Possession, Inheritance, Lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at his Office No. 13, Hornby Road, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land (the Fazendar whereof is the Church of N. S. de Esperanca), containing by admeasurement 15½ feet in breadth including the rear half gully and 70½ feet in length (being an area of 122 square yards or thereabouts) and registered by the Fazendar under No. 49 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No. 3515, Street Nos. 62-64, all which premises are situate at and on the Western side of Tandel Street at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on the East by the said Tandel Street, on the West by the other half of the said sweepers passage, on the North by the property formerly of Mahomed Ismail bin Ameeruddin Nalkawaray but now of the said Vendors being the hereinaments and premises hereinafter secondly described, and on the South by the property of Juma Khan and were formerly in the occupation of Baharuddin Abdulla Kur and hisjtenants and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vendors.

AND SECONDLY,—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land (the Fazendar whereof is the Church of N. S. de Esperanca) containing by admeasurement or thereabouts, and are registered by the Fazendar under No 50 together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon, Assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward No 2816, Street No. 65-68-70, all which premises are situate on the Western side of Tandel Street or Old Nagpada Cross Lane at Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and are bounded on or towards the East by the said Tandel Street, on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Memon Adam Noor Mahomed, and on or towards the South by the property hereinbefore firstly described and were formerly in the occupation of Kutbuddin bin Mahomed Ismail Nalkawaray and are now in that of the tenants of the said Vendors.—Dated this 3rd day of December, 1904.

KHARSHEDJEE D. SHROFF,
Purchaser's Attorney.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

WHY WE WEAK OR WEAK-MINDED PAY NOTHING.

YOU have simply to write to the undermentioned Address and you will get by return Post and excellent Book in English (P. P. 100) Post Paid. It will answer all your questions relating to your mind and body, and will give you rules based on best moral principle to guide your health, wealth and prosperity

KABI RAJ MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY.

166-68, HARRISON ROAD, BARA BAZAR,

CALCUTTA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 133, Main Street, Poona.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—First grade helical tube "PREMIER" BICYCLES offered at Rs. 200 and Rs. 185 during Dec. Early application should be made to prevent disappointment. Descriptive circulars on application.—W. H. THORNS & Co, Horaby Row, Bombay.

OWNER GOING HOME.—FOR SALE, an upright (full size) PIANO by "Erard Paris. Especially built for India. In good condition. Price Rs. 900. Apply Mr. J. N. METAXA, care of Ralli Brothers."

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON Nippon Buildings, Horaby Road, Bombay.

ACCOUNTANT WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of all the ACCOUNTS in an office running to about five lacs per annum and to remodel them on the latest system. Only Those who have had a thorough training in all branches of accounts either in one of the Government Departments, or in one of the large Railways, need apply. Applications, stating pay expected, accompanied by copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) should be addressed to 1525 D., Advt., Dept., "The Bombay Gazette."

WANTED for night work one 1ST CLASS and ONE 2nd CLASS ENGINEER for a Press and Gin Factory Upcountry. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 999 D Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED SITUATION, as a CLERK (an Attorney's office preferred.) Excellent knowledge of English conversant with four other languages, through acquaintance, with the nature of work in all branches of business, very useful varied general information, ingenuity of thoughts and speech quick perception, never failing memory undaunted cheerful disposition and a legible and rapid handwriting. Thorough efficiency in work and entire satisfaction guaranteed. Apply "N. M.," care of M. J. & Madan, Solicitors.

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P.E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1234 A." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated. Excellent Accommodation. TERMS MODERATE.—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-6 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay: Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First-Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas, Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. References charge one Rupee.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATION FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,

117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

N.B.—Size of Waist required.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ABRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,, 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,, 9,520,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	,, 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bombay, Dalney, Hawai, Hong Kong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Nagasaki, New York, Newchang, Peking, Shanghai, San Francisco, Tokio and Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World

Y. MATSUO,
Manager,
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager,

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Nairobi.
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy,	

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	,, 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	,, 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
,, R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
,, NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
,, D. KING.
,, J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,

MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2¼ ,, ,, minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years	5 per cent.
,, 1 Year	4½ ,,
,, 6 Months	4 ,,
,, 3 ,,	3½ ,,

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all India Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg,	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo,	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR: J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

H. M. S. "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY,
30th March, 1899.

MR. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES,
Fleet Surgeon

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise.

Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Madras.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch.) Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch) Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

CHEAP PERFUMERY STORES.

A SPLENDID opportunity for Ladies and Gentlemen. Our stock of perfumery will be sold VERY CHEAP to make room for a fresh Consignment expected shortly. A large fresh and varied stock of Soaps, Toilet Requisits, Eau-de-Cologne of well-known Manufacturers such as Presse Leubin, Colgate, Atkinson &c., &c, is always available.

MANECKJI SORABJI PATEL,
Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

BAHAUDDIN COLLEGE JUNAGADH.

PROFESSOR of PERSIAN WANTED, to teach up to B. A. Standard. Appointment for one year on probation at Rs. 150 per mensem. If confirmed salary rises annually by Rs. 20 to Rs. 250.

Applications with copies of testimonials to be in the hands of the Undersigned on or before December 15th.

JAMES SCOTT,
Principal.

FOR SALE.

ONE Handsome Four-wheel Rubber-tyred RALLI-CAR by Laurie and Marner, London. Almost new, Price Rs. 1,500 Open to reasonable offer. Can be seen at

DADABHOY RUTTONJI'S COACH FACTORY,
Girgaum Back Road,
Near Sir Mungaldas's Bungalow.

FOR SALE.

SMALL PLOTS of Freehold Land, suitable for BUNGALOWS and CHAWLS for Europeans and Parsees, in very healthy and quiet locality at Sankli Road, Byculla, near Tram and Train, and two Houses fetching very good rent. Enquire at the SHOP there.

FOR SALE AT PANCHGANI.

THE largest and most commodious HOUSE in the Station. The House is centrally situated, and its Floors are tiled throughout. Stands on 2 acres of Land, and has ample Outhouse Accommodation. For further Particulars apply to

H. QUINN,
House Agent,
Panchgani.

WANTED

FOR the Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore, a SECOND LADY ASSISTANT SURGEON or LADY, with L. M. and S. qualification. Salary commencing with Rs. 75 per mensem and graded as per scale of pay of Civil Apothecaries, Madras, according to the length of service with free well furnished quarters. Applications with Copies of diplomas and certificates, if any, to be forwarded to the Undersigned so as to reach him on or before the 1st January, 1905. A knowledge of Tamil is important. Applications should be plainly marked on the cover as "Application for the Post of Lady Assistant Surgeon."

R. F. STANDAGE, Captain, I.M.S.,
Residency Surgeon.

Residency Surgeon's Office, Bangalore, 3rd December, 1904.

QUEEN'S ROAD CARRIAGE SHOW ROOMS AND COACH FACTORY.

FOR SALE.

BEST English-made new and second-hand CARRIAGES of all kinds, of well-known London Builders, recently arrived. Also a Carriage convertible into

HARVEY'S

HAIR RESTORING OINTMENT,

FOR REPRODUCING HAIR ON HORSES AND OTHER ANIMALS.

In Collapsible Tubes, Rs. 1-2 each.

THIS is a capital preparation for promoting and stimulating the growth of hair where it has been removed by scrapes, cuts, bruises, saddle-galls, harness-chafes, blister marks, broken knees, etc., any it expedites the healing of the wound.

If the roots have not been destroyed, the hair will begin to appear in six or eight days after using the Ointment; but it must be borne in mind that if the roots are destroyed, this Preparation (or any other) will not reproduce hair.

SOLE AGENTS :—THOMSON & TAYLOR,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

YOUR NEEDS
FOR
CHRISTMAS
FULLY SUPPLIED
BY THE
AUSTRALIAN STORES.

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE,
LARD, DRIPPING, TINNED MEATS,
FRUITS IN SYPUP, JAMS,
FISH, SAUSAGES, &c.

'XMAS CAKES,

PUDDINGS,

MINCEMEAT, CRACKERS,

CONFECTIONARY, CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, CONTINENTAL DELICACIES,
AND
HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS
AT SPECIAL PRICES.
WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

THOMPSON, THOMAS & Co.,
THE AUSTRALIAN STORES,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

'XMAS 1904.
MONGINI BROTHERS
NOW REGISTER ORDERS FOR
'XMAS CAKES.

			Rs. a.
'Xmas Cakes	Artistically Decorated,	plain Icing ...	1 0 per lb.
Do.	do.	Chocolate Iced	1 4 ,,
Do.	do.	Almond Iced	1 8 ,,

'XMAS BOXES containing 'XMAS CAKE, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, CRACKERS, Etc., Etc., from Rs. 10.
SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST AND 'XMAS LIST POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
ON THE DEPARTURE OF ENGLISH MAIL.

28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c.
Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage.
English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FROM TO-DAY

RUDGE
WHITWORTH
BICYCLES

WILL BE SOLD AT

Rs. 165

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.

60, TAMARIND LANE.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Wilson Line steamer Calenso, 2532 tons, Captain S W Sheckell arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull 2nd November with a general cargo, coal and 5 horses.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Kola, 497 tons, Captain H McDiarmed will sail to-day for Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and Mrs Cox, Mr M Mahomed and 65 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's steamer Trieste, 3203 tons, Captain D Mistiorigo, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo and passengers. She will sail to-day for Trieste with a general cargo and passengers,

THE Anchor Line steamer Circasia, 3203 tons, Captain A Haig arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 13th November with general cargo and the following passenges:—Capt and Mrs G H Badcock and 2 children, Major G and Mrs Barrow, Mr R M Beadon, Rev W D and Mrs Beal, Miss F Boyd, Miss Dixon Brown, Miss Bull, Major A and Mrs Cadell, Mrs A Campbell and child, Lt-Col G D Carleton, Dr C Cavanagh, Mrs A Clutterbuck, Mr J Cook, Capt B Catter, Mrs R H Crabtree and child, Mr C Creighton, Col J and Mrs Crimmin and 3 children, Mrs C Kaughan Edwards, Mrs J C Gloster and child, Mr H G Graves, Mrs H Holmes, Mrs J Hope Simpson (Jnr) and 2 children, Miss M Hope Simpson, Mr W E Hurford, Miss G C Johnson, Dr James Kitchin, Mrs A J Lowson and child, Mrs Macnamara, Lieut A E Mahow, Mr O and Mrs Marshall, Mrs H Mathieson, Mrs A D Mawson, Dr Mary McGavran, Mrs and Miss McNair, Mrs James McNair and infant, Miss Meek, Mrs M F O'Brien, Mr F W Phillips, Miss Philpots, Miss Prin, Mr W and Mrs Reid, Dr D and Mrs Revie, and Mr W Skemp. During the voyage she experienced fine weather, fresh southerly breeze, in the Red Sea, and moderate to light N E monsoon in the Arabian Sea.

MAN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Pospoise	Comdr.	Hotham	Royal Navy
I G T S Patrick Stewart	Comdr.	Tindall	I G T Steamer.
R M S Lapwing			Royal Navy
R I M S Comet	Comdr	Stoven	R I Marine
R I M S Hopinstone	Comdr	Hudlestone	R I M
R I M S Clive	Comdr.	W L Beauchamp	R I Marine
Torpedo Boat Baloch			
Do Karen			
Do Pathan			

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—DEC. 7.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
HMS Merlin		Comdr Gibbon			Royal Navy
H M S Sphinx		Comdr	Kemp.		Royal Navy
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co
Africa	1502	Carey			M M & Co
Coromandel	2783	Montford	China		P & O Co
Kapurthala	720	Watson			M M & Co
Coromandel	2783	Montford	China	14-12	P & O S N Co
Cowie	3159	McDonnell	W & A		Gilfillan & Co
Kola	497	McDiarmid			M M & Co
Burnfield	2615	Mackenzie			
Sindula	2280	Tucker			M M & Co
Langdale	2293	Kelly			Captain
Naseri	912	Smith			B & P S N Co
RIMS Hardinge		Comdr Hewett			R I M
Nawab	2011	Toms			T M & Co
Trieste	3202	Mistrorigo	Trieste		A L S N Co
Colenso	2332	Sheckell			F M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

F Islanda	3331	I Brooks	stream	7-12	M M & Co
G Abmedi	1610	Hansen	Red Sea Ports	14-12	P S N Co
H Brankwood		Liverpool	2295 Booth	14-12	E Latham & Co
K Ashrut	2223	Newby	Red Sea Ports	14-12	H C Joosub
M Arcadia	3514	Cuthbert	Aden	17-12	P & O Co
M Kaveri	534	Ahmed	Repairing		Shepherd & Co
N Santhia	3332	Phillips	Japan	15-12	M M & Co
P Ventmor	2211	W Haim	Newport	10-12	R A Willis
Q Mossoori	1733	Hannah	Red Sea Ports	8-12	P S N Co

P. DOCK H. WALL.

Povani	552	Mahomed	Bhownagar	10-12	Shepherd & Co
Puri	643	Ahmed	Manglore	8-12	Shpd & Co

P. DOCK M. DRY DOCK.

Nowshera	1961	Dewing	Zanzibar	15-12	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agent.
1	Australia	2292	Tait	Liverpool	20-12	W. K. A. G. & Co
2	Circassia	4315	Mitchell	Liverpool	19-12	M M & Co
4	Ischia	2781	Maganzine	China	17-12	P Forbes & Co
6	Chusan	2852	Kearick	China	9-12	P & O Co
7	Ujina	3426	Honeywood		15-12	M M & Co
9	Moravia	2732	Garrick	Trieste	15 12	A L S N
10 & 11	Alnvia	2273	Peel R M Q	Jedda	10-12	E Tajbhoy
12	Marmora	5239	Langbourne	London	10-12	P & O S N Co
15	Boddlewell	928	Lourr	Antwerp	17-12	M M & Co
16	Agenoria	1931	Wilson	Havre	10-12	E Latham & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander	From
7	Trieste s	Mistrarigo	Calcutta, Nov 27
	Circassia s	Haig	Liverpool, Nov 13
	Calenso s	Sheckell	Hull, Nov 2
	Assaye (Tranport)	Dowell	Southampton, Nov 15

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Sangola s	Jacobs	Calcutta
	Nerbudda s	Nielson	Persian Gulf
	H M S Sphinx s	Bowman	Bushire

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday;—
Steamer Trieste and Mistiorigo, for Trieste, &c
" Kola and McDiarmed, for Persian Gulf

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Ville de la Ciotat, for Australia, &c
" Lansdale, for Liverpool, &c
" Nawab, for Calcutta, &c
" Alavia, for Maculla, &c
" Circassia, for Liverpool, &c

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ferguson arrived in London on the evening of the 5th instant.

The Clan Line Co's steamer Clan Murray arrived at Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the evening of the 5th instant.

The Clan Line Co's steamer Clan Chatham left Liverpool for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 6th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the morning of the 7th instant.

The same Co's steamer Imperatrix, left Trieste for Bombay on the 3rd instant and may be expected here on the 19th instant.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Names.	Tons.	From
29	Simoom	2379	
29	Ovidia	1829	Delagoa Bay
23	Gwalior	1969	Rangoon
29	Pongola	924	Natal
29	Sutherlan	227	Bombay
29	Argyll	1291	Bombay
29	Marwari	3620	Liverpool
29	Vindobona	2689	Rangoon

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Names.	Tons.	For
23	Dunolly	1926	Dieppe & H
29	Palitana	1934	Rangoon
29	Khedoung	948	Rangoon
30	Ismaila	3381	London

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.	Vessel	From
26	Clan Cameron	Liverpool
29	Wardha	Calcutta
30	Bancoora	Bombay
30	Zinnia	Calcuttaoctum
29	Bharota	B
29	Batoum	gBaomato

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, DEC. 6.

SECURITIES—

2 1/2 per cent. Consols	£88 1-16	=	— 1-
3 p. c. Rentes	£98 3-4	=	unchanged
3 1-2 do, Indian Sterling Loan	£105 3-4	=	do
3 1-2 per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 5-8	=	+ 1-8

SILVER—

Spot in London	27 1-2	=	unchanged
3 months hence	27 1-8	=	do
Spot in New York	59 5-8	=	do

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25'15 1-2	=	do
Berlin	20'38 1-2	=	— 1-4
New York Demand	4'26 1-4	=	unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 per cent	=	do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 7-8 per cent	=	do
6 " " "	2 7-8 per cent	=	do
3 " " Fine " Trade Bills	3 1-8 per cent	=	do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8 per cent	=	— 1-4

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	5-8 per cent	=	— 1-8
7 day market loans	2 per cent	=	— 1-8

FREIGHT—
Coals—Cardiff to Bombay 6-3 nominal.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 15 5-8, N.-D., buyers firm.

METALS—
Copper Brazlers £ 76
Yellow metal 6 3-4d

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5-4 sellers

WHEAT—
White Karachi 30 N.-D., sellers firm

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat 35 1-2 D-J sellers
Yellow Cawnpore 35 1-4 D-J sellers } firm
Brown 32 5 8 D-J, sellers

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 1-2

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steadier. Surats dull. Manchester dull. Total sales 7,000. Spot 4'17—8. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 7-8—1-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 22,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
4'12	4'18	4'22
—7	—6	—5
Mar.-April	April.-May	May-June.
4'25	4'28	4'31
—6	—5	—5
June-July	July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
4'33	4'35	4'35
—5	—5	—4

Receipts at U S Ports		82,000
Do. last year		19,000
Exports to Great Britain		53,000
Do. do Continent		19,000
In New York—		
Stock		800-10
Futures, month of December		7'80-12
Do. do. March		7'73-13
In New Orleans—		
Spot		7 1-2
Futures, month of March		7'69-13
Do. do. June		7'81-11
Tone at close		Steady.

Quotations for East Indian cotton in Liverpool are again reduced 1-8 all round.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 48 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 6th December, 1904 :—

Cotton	17,009 bales.
Wheat	29,658 cwts.
Linseed	11,163 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	3,592 "
Gingellyseed	32,492 "
Poppyseed	12 "
Groundnuts	326 "
Castorseed	157 "
Rice	9,252 "
Myrabolams	881 "
Cottonseed	26,327 "
Mowraseed	304 "
Gram	3 051 "
Jowar	6,036 "
Maize	1,395 "

BOMBAY, DEC. 7.

Exchange—Tone steadier.
Bank T. T. ..... 1s 4 1-16d.
Bank Demand ..... 1s 4 3-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A. 1s 4 9-32d.
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 13-32d.
French Francs 8 do do 170 3-4
Marks 8 do do 138 1-2
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight ..... 136 -2
Shanghai 30 do do 193
Japan 30 do do ..... 148 nomi.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone firm.
Cash ... ... 98'2
1st Settlement 5th January... 97'15
Money Market,—Tone easy.
BANK RATE,—

Bank of England since 21st April	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 20th October	5	do
Bank of Bengal do 10th November	6	do
Bank of Madras do 6th July	4	do

SEEDS—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone steady.	
Ready	5 11
Rapeseed.—Tone firm.	
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5 3 to 5 4
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5 13 to 14
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5 13
Poppyseed.—Tone firm.	
Ready	5 9 0
Castorseed—Tone firm.	
Ready	Rs. 25

GINGELLYSEED.—Tone quiet.

Howree Khandelsh	Rs. 35 1-2 to 36
15 per cent Mixed	Rs. 34 1-2 to 35
25 per cent ,,	Rs, 33 3-4 to 34
50 per cent ,,	Rs, 33
Black Kutnee	Rs. 31

CORRECTION.—U. S. exports to Great Britain are 10,000 bales not 53,000 as advised this morning.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM

Tone— steady.
Estimated sales ..... bales 8,000
Imports ..... do. 31,000

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
4-11	4-17
—1	—1

Feb.-Mch.	Mch-Apl.	Apl.-May.
4'21	4-24	4'27
—1	—1	—1

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
4'30	4'32	4'34
—1	—1	—1

Aug. Sept
4'34
—1

COTTON.—The market is steadier to-day, with more enquiry from buyers at the lower quotations now current. At the close in the Sutta Bazaar Good M. G. Broach is quoted Rs. 213. Last night it touched Rs. 205.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

Bengals (H.-G.) (Ry.terms)	175	165	25	Dec.
Bengals (H.G.) (Ry. terms)	173	163	do.	Jan.
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M.-G.	187	181	25	Dec.
Do. do.	185	179	25	Jan.
Khandeish (M.-G.)	180	174	25	Dec.
Do. do.	178	172	25	Jan.
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	188	182	25	Dec.
Karanja do. do. do.				
Akola do. do. do.	186	180	25	Jan.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	190	184	25	Dec.
Do.	188	182	25	Jan.
Broach (M.-G.)	221		1/25	Mar.
Do. (M.-G.)	211	15/25	do.	
algaon (M. G.)	182	176	25	Dec.
Do. (M.-G.)	180	174	25	Jan.
Bengal (M. G.)	175	165	25	Dec.
Do.	175	165	25	Jan.
Sind-Punjab(M. G.)	175	165	25	Dec.
Do.	175	165	25	Jan.
Nagpur and Kamptee	192	186	25	Dec.
Do.	190	184	25	Jan.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	steadier
Surats	dull
Good Bhownugger	4 10-32
The Manchester Market has been	dull
2 1-2 per cent Consols	88 1-16
3 per cent Rentes	98 3-4
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	105 3-4
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	85 5-8
Bar Silver	27 1-2

CAPTAIN DEASY'S long-distance motor-car trial which began on November 14, is of particular interest as the first of its kind to which the Automobile Club has given its official sanction and supervision. Trials of various kinds have been held by manufacturers, but none of these has been under such stringent conditions as the Club are applying to the present. It is an event of some importance as showing the point of staunchness and utility to which the motor-car has attained. The total distance is 4,000 miles, but no day's run is to exceed 200 miles. The machine is a 16-20 horse-power Martini. An official observer will be on board the car, which is, after the run, to be returned to the charge of the Club. Captain Deasy should find no difficulty on the roads that he has chosen. He was awarded the gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society for his explorations in Thibet and Chinese Turkestan, and last June made a 3,000-kilometre tour over the Alps.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

CHITTY—December 5, at 35 Fopstone Road, London, S. W. General Walter Theodore Chitty, late of H. M. Bombay Staff Corps, and Controller of Military Accounts, aged 78.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—December 2, at Rajnagar Tea Co, Ld, Sylhet, on the wife of Arthur Brown, of a daughter.
FELLS—December 1, at Neyoor, Travancore, to Dr and Mrs Arthur Fells, of a son.
GILLMAN—December 4, at Vizianagram, the wife of H F W Gillman ICS, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JUDD-JAMESON—November 9, at Howth Parish Church Co. Dublin, by Canon Carmichael, assisted by Dr Bernard, Dean of St Patricks, Dublin, Charles Richard Judd, State Engineer, Bharatpur, to Margaret Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Andrew Jameson, Esq D L, of Sutton House Sutton, Co. Dublin.
MILNE-SMITH—December 2, at the Lal Bagh Methodist Episcopal Church, Lucknow, by the Rev Geo W Briggs, Captain Charles Milne, Indian Medical Service, to Sarah Harper, daughter of the late David Smith, Woodside Aberdeen, Scotland.
STUART—POOLE—November 20, at St Peter's Tanjore by the Rev W H Blake, assisted by the Rev L Scarsi, George Alexander Douglas, eldest son of the late G H Stuart, of Madras, to Ida Mary Locock, eldest daughter of the Rev Sealy Poole Rector of Chickerell Dorsetshire.

DEATHS.

GUNION—November 25, at Lahore, Lilian, wife of R H Gunion.
MACDONALD—November 13, at 5, the Crescent, Plymouth Robert Graham Macdonald, late Accountant-General, P W D, India.
MACLEOD—November 20, at Gaubati, Ewen Edward Alexander, the infant son of Captain and Mrs MacLeod.

PURE BLOOD.
KEMP'S
"CLOVERINE."
RED CLOVER BLOOD MIXTURE,

A Compound Elixir of Trifolium with Iodide of Potassium.

An excellent preparation for cleansing the Blood from all impurties such as Salt, Rheum, Acne, Boils, Scrofula, Hives, Ulcers, Pimples, Erysipelas, Syphilis, Rheumatism, Itch, Climatic Eruptions, and other diseases in which the System requires cleansing.

Endorsed by the Entire Medical Profession, who place this combination at the head of all preparations for purifying the Blood.

Price, Rs. 1-4 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & CO., LD.,
HIS EXCELLENCY'S CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 21m. Sun sets, 5h. 23m. High water, 11-42m., Low water, 5-52m. 5-33 t.
Meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, New Secretariat, 11-30 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Britannia Mills, extraordinary general meeting, Oriental Buildings, 2 p.m.
Arrival of the Maharaja of Gwalior, Victoria Terminus, 11-45 a.m, Bombay time.
Concert, Hannah Hume Memorial Hall, Byculla.
Novelty Theatre, Eugen Sandow and the Star Vaudeville Company, 9-30 p.m.
Chatre's Indian Circus, Esplanade.
Bombay Hunt, Santa Cruz.

POLO.—There will be a game at 4'45 this evening.

MUSIC AT MESSRS. GREEN AND CO.—The Victoria String Band will play at Green's Restaurant from 6-45 p.m. to 8-45 p.m. to-day:—

March	Under Dom Sieges Causer...F Von Blon
Overture	Knight Errant...W Beadix
Valse	Wiener Blut...J Strauss
Selection	The Earband the Girl...Ivan Caryll
Characteristic	Two Step Ma Lil'l Topsy...W H Myddleton
Valse	Sobre las Olas...J Rozas
Song	Down the Vale...F L Moir
Galop	Always Joyful...J Hecker

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the 2nd Bn. A. P. W. O. Yorkshire Regt. will play the following Programme of music at the Yacht Club to-morrow at 5 45 p. m.

March	Semper Idem...Eodem
Overture	The Bohemian Girl...Balfe
Song	The Wanderer...Schubert
Selection	Les Cloches de Corneville...Messager
Valse	Lustige Bruder...Volksrecht
Dances	Neil Gwyn...German

A DARING THIEF.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P.H. Dastur, Inspector Bartley, charged Dadoomea Chotoomea, a Mahomedan, with stealing a watch and chain of the value of Rs.21, from the person of one Mahomed Bari. It appears that early on the morning of the 6th instant, the complainant was coming out of a theatre, at Grant Road, when the accused rushed at him, and snatched the watch and chain out of his pocket. The complainant caught him and made him over to the police. The accused was convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

FOUND IN A MUNICIPAL DRAIN.—The dead bodies of two Hindus, one of a man aged about twenty-five and the other of a woman, aged about twenty were found floating in the new Municipal open drain, at Ferguson Road on Tuesday evening and removed by the police. The body of the man was dressed in a dhotur and had on it a gold earring a silver finger ring, and a silver waist-chain. The woman's body was clad in a red sari and a dark blue choli. There were on her person a gold nose ornament, a gold neck ornament and some bangles of base metal. On the brink of the drain was found a small bundle containing a child's new cap, a jacket and several pieces of wearing apparel. Information was circulated throughout the town by beat of buttakee, but nobody has yet come forward to identify the bodies. The deceased appeared to be mill-hands.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant and Officers, of the 1st Battalion G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, the Band will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p. m., to-day :—

March	Deflance...Hume
Overture	Fra Diavolo...Auber
Fantasia	La Cid...Massenet
Valse	Pour le Bal...Eliot
* Fantasia	A Burlesque...Kippey
American Sketch	Down South...Myddleton

* A frog he would a wooing go. The poacher. Come lasses and lads. The vicar of Bray. True as the stars. My queen. Villikins and his Dinah. Lord Lovel. Drink to me only with thine eyes. The Band coming from a distance. The Bailiff's daughter of Islington. Hope told a flattering tale. Grandfather's dance. Real Jam. "Tom's where you feel it." Several tunes mixed up Finale on "Pop goes the weasel."

AMICABLY SETTLED.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Kersandas Chabildas Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Salway charged Ibrahim Hoosain, a Mahomedan 22 years of age, a servant in the employ of Alli Haji Mia having a butter shop in Crawford Market, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Bala Baboo, a Hindu servant in the same shop, on Tuesday last. Mr. Dadi Burjor, pleader appeared for the defence. The complainant's story was that on Tuesday at about 6-30 p. m. when he was walking home to his master's, he saw the accused near Pydhowni. The latter suddenly rushed upon him and dealt him a blow with a stick. Thereupon he raised an alarm, but the accused ran away. A complaint was lodged with the police and subsequently the accused was arrested. At this stage of the case the complainant desired no longer to proceed with the case and asked the Magistrate to allow the case to be compounded. The Magistrate held that a stick was not a dangerous weapon which could be used as a weapon of offence as likely to cause death. Therefore the only charge that could be framed against the accused would be under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code. He further said that as his Court had power to grant permission under section 345 of the Procedure Code to compound an offence under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and as both the accused and the complainant were serving under the same master he would grant the permission asked for and allow the case to be compounded. Whereupon the accused was acquitted.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co's steamer Persia, which is expected to arrive in Bombay, to-morrow morning brings the following passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Allward, Miss E
Ashton, Mrs B S and infant
Baird, Mr W H
Barrett, Mrs
Berriff, Mr
Becker, Mrs D and infant
Barnard, Mr. E D
Becket, Mr S
Bruce, Mrs and Miss L
Bullen, Mrs
Beatty, Miss F M
Blomenstok Mrs
Block, Rev C E
Browning, Mr J F
Billhouse, Miss
Burleigh, Mr C W
Bullock, Mr J
Brown, Mr and Mrs G J
Burton, Mr E
Beggs, Mrs J and 2 children
Billson, Mr and Mrs H G and Child
Blunt, Mrs E A H and 2 infants
Campbell, Lt G D
Carr, Miss A
Cottesworth, Mr C J
Cooper, Miss W
Connors, Miss E
Chalmers, Mrs E L
Crawford, Miss E A
Davies, Mr J
Davis, Miss
Down, Mr V
Drummond, Miss
Durrant Mr W G
Eustace, Maj and Mrs A H
Edwards, Mrs and Miss
Esdale, Mr E
Fairclough, Mrs and Miss and infant
Fairweather, Mrs and 3 children
Fife, Mr J E
Fisher, Miss
Fraser, Mrs
Frieryen, Miss M
Froomo, Mrs
Garnett, Mr A J
Gahagan, Mr and Mrs E G and child
Goldsworthy, Mr J
Good, Miss
Graham, Mrs and Miss
Gregory, Miss
Griffiths, Mr J
Goggin, Mr W M
Harris, Mr E S
Harris, Mr E
Han, Mr W J
Harrison, Miss B
Harvey, Miss T
Heyland, Mr W A
Hardy, Mrs and 2 children
Hogarth, Mr
Hill, Mr
Hill, Mr and Mrs and 2 children
Hutton, Mrs A D and child
Huish, Mrs and Miss
James, Mr R T
Jeffery, Mr W
Jenkins, Mr J
Jeffrey, Miss
Jones, Mr D
Johnson, Mr B
Lambert, Miss G
Livesay, Mr and Mrs F
Lincoln, Mr E
Lockwood, Mrs H F
Luttrell, Rev J W
Lucas, Miss L G
Manduit, Miss H
Mackenzie, Miss
Macdonald, Miss
MacLeod, Miss
McCracken, Miss
Morgan, Miss
Murray, Mr A S
Murray Miss D
Mumford, Mr F
Normadda, Miss
Paterson, Mrs D
Pascoe, Mr J H
Phillips, Mr Thos
Pilcher, Mrs
Piggatt, Mr F
Plumer, Mrs
Poole, Capt W T C and Mrs
Ray, Miss M J
Rees, Miss
Robinson, Mr and Mrs J
Rushton, Mr J
Sand, Mr A
Sells, Mrs A and infant
Scopes, Mr W
Scopes, Mrs and 2 children
Sowden, Mr J
Smart, Mr W
Speeding, Capt
Spilsbury, Mrs
Stevenson, Mr and Mrs
Snowden, Miss
Stephens, Mrs and child
Stone, Miss
Sullivan, Mrs
Timmis, Mr J J
Trevena, Mr J
Urlin, Mr J
Walker, Miss J M
Wilson, Capt
Wilson, Mrs and Miss and 3 children
Warren, Mr S S
White, Mr W
Winter, Mr W

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Carson, Mrs
Maybury, Mrs

FROM MARSCILLES.

Abigail Rev and Mrs and Child
Acton, Maj
Acton, Major
Addis, Mr and Mrs T D
Agelasto Mrs and 2 children
Banerolf Rev and Mrs and 2 Children
Bamber Mr M K
Baring Col the Hon E
Baring Lady
Bakes Mr R
Begbie Mr and Mrs and infant
Begbie, Mr and Mrs and infant
Black, Mr J
Boddin, Mrs
Bodden, Mrs
Bose, Mrs and child
Bonsor Mr M C
Briscoe, Miss H
Brereton, Mrs M J and Miss
Burton, Mrs
Butler Mr and Miss
Bulkley Capt Rivers
Cartland Mr H
Castlereagh, Lord and Lady
Chancellor, Mr H A
Chippinger, Miss F
Chodwick Mr and Mrs J
Clarke r and Mrs H O
Coates, Mr C H
Coates, Mr C H
Cooper Miss A
Curzon Lord of Kedleston
Davis Mr and Mrs D F
DaSouza Mr E A
Douglas Capt A
Drummond, Capt
Duckworth, Capt and Mrs
Duckworth, Capt and Mrs
Duggan, Mr and Mrs C R
Dunbar, Mrs N
Edwards, Hon Winifred
Edwards, Hon Winifred
Ellis Miss
Evans Miss B
Evans Mr S G
Fielden Miss
Fraser Mr T
Garrett, Mr E
Graham, Mr and Mrs J N
Graham, Mr and Mrs J L
Graham Miss W
Gubbins Capt and Mrs
Hanna Mr and Mrs J B
Hand Miss M
Harrington, Mr and Mrs L J
Harrington, Mr and Mrs L J
Harbord, Capt R C
Harper Rev D S
Hawke, Lord
Hawke, Lord
Henley, Mr C B
Henley, Mr C B
Henry, Miss M
Henderson, Mr W M
Hill, Mr and Mrs and Miss
Hoake, Mr E
Hogarth Mr
Holland, Mrs A H
Hyde, Miss N M
Jameson, Miss
Johnstone, 2 Misses
Johnstone, two Misses
Kensington, Lady
Kensington, Lady
Kilburn, Mr and Mrs C C
Kilburn, Mr and Mrs C C
Lee, Mr W A
Lee, Mr W A
Lewis Mr D
Lossing, Miss M
Macnamara Miss
Marks, Miss
Maybury Mr W
Mathewson, Mr F
Mathewson, Mr F
Melville, Capt W F
McCaw, Miss V H
McCaw, Mr W J M
McCaw, Miss V H
McCaw Mr W J M
McGregor Mrs
Moriarty, Col
Mower, Mr S A
Munroe Mr D
Muriza Mr
Mutanah Mr C M
Neid Mrs and 3 Children
Ogston Mr W H
Ommaney, Mr and Mrs and 3 children
Prater, Mr W
Prater, Mr W
Prophit, Mr J M J
Purvis, Capt
Purvis, Capt
Renny, Lt Col Mrs and

DHARIWAL BLANKETS,
HORSE, BED AND ARMY
DHARIWAL SUITINGS,
FLANNEL, WORSTED
and PUTTOO.
DHARIWAL COSTUME CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
CASHMERE and SERGE.
DHARIWAL
SERVANTS' CLOTHING.
ALL NECESSARIES
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

PIANOS
S. ROSE & CO., stock the best
PIANO PLAYERS
S. ROSE & CO., have the most perfect.
MUSIC
S. ROSE & CO., have the best Selection.
TALKING MACHINES
S. ROSE & CO., have the finest made.
BAND INSTRUMENTS
S. ROSE & CO., are Agents for the best Makers in the World.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,00 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

DE DION BOUTON MOTOR CARS.

AS SOLE OWNERS of the agency rights of Messrs. DE DION BOUTON & CIE., OF PUTEAUX we have APPOINTED the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY of Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, our SOLE REPRESENTATIVES as per agreement.
Any other Firms in the Districts allotted to the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY advertising DE DION BOUTON CARS DO NOT OBTAIN same direct from the Manufacturers or us, but through INDIRECT SOURCES, and are not authorized Representatives.
The public would be well advised to satisfy themselves before purchasing a DE DION CAR that a TRIANGULAR LICENSE PLATE, issued by the owners of the English and Colonial patents of the DE DION BOUTON and CIE., is attached to same, without which considerable trouble in regard to infringement, the obtaining of spare parts and useful information in respect of the Car is likely to be experienced.
DE DION BOUTON, LTD.,
10, Great Marlborough Street,
LONDON, W.
Sole owners of agency rights from Messrs. DE DION BOUTON and CIE., Puteaux for the United Kingdom, India and the Colonies.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.
FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.
REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.
LONDON :
HENRY S. KING & CO.

FOR
CAFE NOIR
There is no better Coffee than the
"STAR OF INDIA"
PURE COFFEE
as supplied to H. E.
The VICEROY and GOVERNOR-GENERAL and H. E.
The GOVERNOR of Madras.
FIRST QUALITY
RED LABEL
Per One Pound Tin Re. 1.
SPENCER & Co., Ld.,
CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE DEMAND
FOR
STANDARD POLICIES.
EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by
NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.
NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR..... £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £27,600,000
ASK FOR THE 1903
PROSPECTUS containing
the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Consignments.
HORSES shod on the most approved principle, with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and Q.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 45), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Re. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD test in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

CHURCH SERVICES.

THE following CHURCH SERVICES, BOOK of COMMON PRAYER, BIBLES, &c., Artistically bound in SOLID STERLING SILVER and specially adapted for PRIZES or CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, are offered for sale:—

		Rs.	As.
Prayer Book	Cherub Bijou	2	4
Do.	do.	7	0
Do.	Oak	9	0
Do.	Gothic Bijou	11	0
Do.	Lily Ruby	17	0
Do.	Lily Gothic	21	0
Do.	Cherub Oblong	21	0
Do.	Cherub Bourgeois	23	0
Do.	Lily Bourgeoise	24	0
Do.	Gothic Ruby	30	0
Do.	Cherub Gothic Oblong	32	0
Do.	Lily (long primer)	33	0
Do.	Gothic (long primer)	50	0
Do.	Gothic Bourgeois	40	0
Bible	Cherub minion Bible 24 mo.	36	0

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1904.

A CRITICISM OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

In the "Monthly Review" Mr. John Manson asks whether the serious treatment of a problem, vitally affecting the nation is to be vitiated or postponed indefinitely by the spurious pretensions of an autocratic organisation which, in the delusory strategy of its public presentment and its virtual non-existence on the real field of battle, combines the characteristics, both of a stage and a phantom army? Mr. Manson is writing of the Salvation Army—an organisation of which we hear but little in India now—and its work. As may be gathered, the writer is not a great admirer of the "Army," and he starts several hares, which it will be interesting to see running. He thinks that by-and-bye there will be some property questions which require solution. The "General," he reminds us, recently declared in an interview that "every arrangement has been made that human initiative can devise and legal knowledge produce for the continuance of the "Army" on the same lines and for the same use of its property for the same purpose, as we have observed since the Salvation Army was created," and also that three eminent lawyers, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Haldane and Mr. Sargeant have "admitted that nothing better could be devised" to ensure those ends. Mr. Manson has not been able to trace the delivery of the opinion of these three gentlemen, but points out that, in 1888 Sir John Rigby, Mr. Horne Payne and Mr. Sargeant committed themselves to this view : "We are of opinion that, under the present arrangement of the Army, it is reasonably clear that the property of the Army is held by General Booth and will be held by him and by any successor of his, as a trustee for the Army and not beneficially." This might be reassuring, observes Mr. Manson, if one could be reasonably clear who or what the Army legally is. Even Mr. Haldane might now be disposed to concede that, after all, the identity of the Army may be at least as uncertain legally as the identity of a Church. In view of the General's absolute power over his officers and of the fact that before becoming officers, they are called upon to sign away everything in the shape of possible claims upon the General or the property of the Army, it is difficult for the mere layman to see how the Army can consist legally of any other person or persons than its General.

General Booth's great demonstration, the other day, aroused fresh interest in his work in England, and inquiring into it, Mr. Manson asks whether any essential fact relating to the Army's work has recently come to light—some fact designed to convince the British public that its apparently well-established attitude of tolerent concern has in the past been unjust. His answer is that no essential fact of a nature adequate to change public opinion has been brought to light, that everything remains precisely as it was begun, and that the cause of the supposed turn in the tide is purely adventitious. One London journal, commenting on the great demonstration, discerned a general recognition of the work done by the Army in rescue work and amongst the poorest. "Gradually," added our contemporary, "people have come to see the excellent work done by the Salvation Army amongst classes almost untouched by other religious denominations." That any such general recognition was latent in the public mind, a few months ago, Mr. Manson doubts and says that if it did exist, then he fears it had little substantial basis for its existence. Nevertheless, says he, it is quite true that a tolerably large number of people outside its ranks do take the Army at its own estimate, supporting it more liberally and good humouredly, for the most part cordially approving its aims, while reluctantly tolerant of the peculiar means by which those ends are alleged to be realised. It seems to him not a little strange that such good people should believe the result of means, so universally disliked by them, to be so generally beneficent, but "there is little reason why their faith should be shaken so long as the 'vile bodies' operated upon are not their own, or of their own kindred or class." Of the still larger section of the public, which the astuteness of General Booth has now enabled him to rope in, he thinks it fair to assume that they are enamoured of his methods still less, although their faith in his "excellent work" would seem—for the moment at least—to be, if possible, greater. "But now that the General, flushed with a success beyond his dreams, aspires to make the public his paymaster to a yet greater extent than before, and even to obtain funds from the State for the furtherance of his projects, is it not time to pause and refusing to take the glowing assertions of interested persons for granted, consider seriously what we are asked to do?"

Mr. Manson makes some statements which it will be to the interest of the Army to refute, if it can. He tells us that when a member of the public subscribers to the Salvation Army at large, whether through the local, divisional or general funds, if he imagines that his money is going solely to propagate social work, he is labouring under a monstrous misconception. It ought not to be forgotten, he urges, that the Army is, before everything else, a spiritual body, committed to the dissemination of certain forms of religious doctrine, belief in which it deems essential to the welfare of Society and of the individual. Mr. Manson quotes from the "Orders and Regulations for Field Officers" in support of which he says :—"The Brigade must understand that when a man gives himself up to their care, they are under obligation to look after him until he has had a good chance of being saved. At the same time, no substantial help is to be given him until he shows proof of the genuineness of his desire for reformation at the penitent seat and by what appears to be to them a sincere profession in public and corresponding proof in private, that he has given up his old life. When he gives evidence of being really saved, he must be provided with employment and with some trifling help in the way of clothes, or payment for lodgings, until his own wages provide these things." If any one, interested in prison-gate work, expect under this ingenious test system to get more than a shilling's worth of criminal reformation and less than nineteen shillings' worth of the crudest proselytism for every sovereign he invests, we agree with Mr. Manson that he must be exceedingly sanguine. The Army increases in strength, but belief in its doctrines does not spread. Belief in the soundness of its administration does not seem likely to spread either, if we may accept Mr. Manson's figures. He has much to say on the subject of accounts, as to the amount paid and the work received from the labourers under the Darkest England Scheme. He asks for a committee of honorary auditors in whom the public might have confidence. But he will ask in vain. We do not suppose that the General considers necessary to publish any more than he pleases

FRENCH ARMY SCANDALS.

THE relation of the army to the State, especially when it is a conscript army, involves a more peculiar problem in a free country than under a dictatorial tyranny. The position is simple enough when an hereditary Sovereign represents the State, albeit in British history we have known it to become complicated. The situation, too, is fairly clear under conditions like those of the Republic of ancient Rome and the modern South American republics. In such circumstances, the army is master, and its nominee rules as long as the army approves. In a country, which seeks to combine a free constitution with rapid changes between Monarchy and Republicanism, the army must inevitably reflect the partizanship of civil life with the addition that it is at once the strength and the weakness of the dominant element in the State. In a country like England with a voluntary army, the soldier may possess any private political opinions he likes. It is conceivable that circumstances might arise in which this liberty might be a danger, but we are content to contemplate it, and to know that the British soldier is a soldier first and only very rarely a politician. It is different in France. Experience of the instability of forms of Government compels the authorities to distrust an army which is not thoroughly in sympathy with the dominant party, and the Government which stands for liberty is driven to establish its security by measures which we associate with the regime of tyranny. Recent revelations have demonstrated that no party of power in France, or for that matter in any other country, can afford to dispense with methods which may not be commendable to determine the trustworthiness of its servants. Secret agencies will continue to be utilised, notwithstanding the scandal which has occasioned the resignation of General Andre, the late French War Minister. The charges against him are that he through his subordinate in the Ministry of War, Captain Mollin, utilised the organisation of Freemasonry to ascertain the political views of Military Officers. General Andre was a firm supporter of the anti-clerical policy of the Combes' Government, and it is alleged that officers found to evince clerical leanings, whether by the practice of religion or in the manner of their children's education were marked men.

The system was developed of recording on slips information concerning the private life and political and religious opinions of officers. These slips were in two series, one marked "Corinth" implying a favourable report, and the other "Carthage" implying unfavourable. For an officer to be "sent to Carthage" meant the stoppage of all promotion. There is no doubt that the clericals had sought to cultivate in the army a sentiment hostile to the Waldeck-Rousseau and Combes Governments, if not to the Republic, and General Andre set out to purge the army of any such spirit. He it was who undertook the settlement of the Dreyfus case, and much of the scandal that has arisen on the recent disclosures of clericals and nationalists has reference to the fact that the Government which unveiled the conspiracy of Generals Billot and Mercier and the rest against an innocent man should descend to espionage and the preparation of secret documents against its officers. That it was done and was defended indicates the difficulties of the Government. The existence of an anti-Republican intrigue in the army would be General Andre's justification ; and if he used the Masonic Lodge of the Grand Orient there is no doubt that the other side have utilised the Jesuit organization. The important point, however, is that the method employed by General Andre to obtain information, which the Government could contend it was entitled to have, has not commanded sympathy in France. The excess of zeal of his subordinate Captain Mollin almost cost the Combes' Government its life, but that was saved by M. Syveton when he attacked the War Minister with physical violence. General Andre decided to resign in order that the majority might rally. But he is succeeded by M. Berteaux, who will carry on the Republican policy of his predecessor as opposed to clerical reaction. That he will continue to seek the aid of Freemasonry for the preparation of secret "fiches" against the officers is at least doubtful. The revelations, however, seem to indicate that the Third Republic is not yet assured of stability.

INDIAN CROPS.

A BLUE book treating upon the area and yield of certain principal crops in India, for various periods from 1891-92 to 1903-04, including rice, wheat, cotton, oil-seeds, jute, indigo, and sugarcane, will not be without interest to those who are concerned in agricultural matters, although the estimates are not made for the whole of India, and are necessarily, in the most favourable circumstances, only approximations to the truth. The estimates of area, however exact they may be for particular regions, are defective as estimates for the whole of India. Thus, forecasts of some of the crops are received only from provinces and States where those crops are extensively grown. The rice statistics, for instance, relate only to Bengal, Burma and Madras, and those for sugarcane to Bengal, Madras, the United Provinces, the Punjab and the North-West Frontier. The completest estimates are received of cotton and wheat, sixteen provinces and States, and political Agencies furnishing reports to Government on the former and twelve on the latter ; but these estimates also are not for the whole of those territories, for, with some exceptions, those tracts have been excluded which have not been accurately surveyed or are held under privileged tenures, and hence do not possess the regular establishments maintained elsewhere for reporting the area placed under each crop. The most serious omission from this cause is in the figures for Madras, which is a large producer of rice, cotton, sesamum and indigo, but has hitherto made forecasts only for the Government villages or about two-thirds of the area of the British districts. The Feudatory States within provincial boundaries are also omitted from the forecasts of all the provinces except Bombay and Sind. But for these omissions and a certain element of uncertainty in regard to crops which are sown as mixtures of two or more crops in the same field, the estimates of area relating to the Punjab, Berar, the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Madras may be regarded as fairly exact. The statistics, for the British districts of Bombay, also stand in the front rank, but they are combined with the more conjectural figures of the provincial Feudatory States as a large proportion of the cotton, oil-seeds, and wheat is grown in those States.

H. M. S. SPHINX, Commander BOWMAN, sailed yesterday, for Bushire.

THERE will be an evening party at Government House, Calcutta, on the 12th instant in honor of Lord Curzon's arrival.

LORD Kitchener will arrive in Rangoon on Saturday morning, and will inspect the troops in garrison, including the Volunteers, on parade.

SIRDAR BALA SAHEB PATWARDHAN, the Chief of Miraj arrived in Bombay yesterday and has put up in Mr. Mandlick's bungalow, at Walkeshwar Road.

LORD CURZON will assume office as Viceroy on the morning of Tuesday, the 13th instant, Lord Ampthill leaving by special train for Madras the same day.

H. H. THE BEGUM of Bhopal, H. H. Scindia of Gwalior, H. H. the Rana of Dholepur and Their Highness the Maharajas of Bikanir and Kishengar are expected to arrive in Bombay to-day.

A SALUTE of 19 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery, at 11-45 a. m. (local time) to-day, to announce the arrival in Bombay, of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal.

ATTENTION is directed to an announcement by the Commissioner of Police in another Column regarding the traffic arrangements on the occasion of the arrival of Lord Curzon to-morrow morning.

H. H. MAHARAWAL PARTABSINGJI GOOLABSINGJI, Raja of Bansda, accompanied by his son Thakore Kumar Shri Natvarsingji, Dr. W. H. Mohile, Medical Officer and Mr. Gunpatrao, Private Secretary, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning by the Ahmedabad passenger train. His Highness has taken up his residence in a bungalow at Walkeshwar Road.

HIS HIGHNESS Sajjan Singji Raja of Rutlam, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning by the Ahmedabad mail train and alighted at the Grant Road Station, where his Highness was received by Prince Kaluba, brother of H. H. the Rao of Cutch, and Princes Madhooba and Manooba, sons of the Rao of Cutch and Mr. Chunilal Sarabhoy, Dewan of Cutch. His Highness drove to Narayen Dabulkar Road where he is staying in Mr. Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal's bungalow.

TWO glass workers from Marion, Ind., who lately started for the antipodes to introduce American methods in glass factories, stopped short at San Francisco, being unable to obtain from the agent who accompanied them a guarantee that they would receive "fair treatment" in Australia.

LADY JENKINS (the wife of Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bombay) who is so well-known in the world of sport in India, is, says "the Asian," projecting a lion shooting trip to Somaliland during the cold weather. Lady Jenkins is a most enthusiastic shikari and has killed more tigers and "big cats" generally, then any sports woman in India. As lions in Somaliland are as thick as "choristers" on the tiles in London, her ladyship ought to have a "great hunting, and we feel sure her many friends will wish her the best of sport.

THE inventor of the new American gun, says "Everybody's," is a man named J. Hamilton Brown, though the work of constructing this particular six-inch experimental piece is in charge of Colonel John M. Ingalls, retired U. S. A. Despite the incredulity of contemporary gun-builders, Colonel Ingalls and the officers with him assert that this six-inch gun will throw thirty miles a projectile weighing 100 pounds which will pierce a six-inch steel target. A ten-inch gun of this construction, with a powder chamber of 14,259 cubic inches and using 350 pounds of smokeless powder, would hurl a 630 pound projectile a distance of fifty-nine miles. Increasing this ratio, a sixteen-inch gun would have an extreme range of more than one hundred miles, and equipped with such coast-defence rifles, England and France could shell each other across the Channel.

WITHIN the last five years, says "Country Life in America," the California roadmakers have made rapid advancement from the first period when oil was used simply to lay the dust, to a second and far more momentous one in which permanent roads are being constructed with it. The oiled road costs about one and a half cents per square foot, while asphaltum costs fifteen cents, and a powdered granite road is nearly twice as expensive as the oil, where there is the same relative situation as to material. Rubber tires are not injured by the oil road, as was claimed at first, and the surface does not soften as asphalt roads do, and is not so easily cut up by wagon tires. Indeed, it is said that oil roads are the most important discovery in road making for dusty countries that has ever been made. At present there are about one thousand miles of these roads in California.

THE Report of the Beck Commission was received by the Home Secretary on November 15, but there will probably be some delay before its publication. The Home Office may wish first to study it carefully, because of observations contained in it that may not be very complimentary to the Home Office, more especially to the Prison Department. Probably the Report will be accompanied by explanations from the Prison Department or comment from the Home Secretary. A correspondent hears of a possibility that with the Report will be published some correspondence between the chairman and one of the principal witnesses, which should be of an interesting nature, or that if this correspondence is not published the Report may contain some comment upon the evidence of one of the principal witnesses. The Beck case has been productive of mistakes from the very beginning, and it may be found that these mistakes had not ended when the Commission of Inquiry began its labours.

FRENCH COLONISATION.

SOME ACHIEVEMENTS.

SINCE our agreement with France (now happily ratified by her Parliament) we have heard less of the criticism, once so common, that the French were no colonisers. Six months' residence in the French North African colonies disabused me completely of that notion. The French colonial of to-day is a very different man from the colonial of the old Monarchy days, who used to be transplanted to a foreign soil under the strict surveillance of his Government and take up his abode there under the tutelage of the priest and the seigneur. He colonises to-day as a free man. At the same time his way of going to work is not quite our way. Our style is remarkable, above all, for energy. His is remarkable for method. A little to the south of the town of Algiers a broad road climbs, with frequent zigzags, the wooded hill of Mustapha Superieure. From here, writes L. M. P. in the "Manchester Guardian," if you imagine yourself to be sitting on the low wall at one of the angles of the road, Algiers lies outspread at your feet. North and south, two long piers, like curving arms, stretch into the sea to embrace its steadily increasing commerce. Beside the shore stretch, the wide quays and ample warehouses of the port. Then come the spacious Boulevard de la Republique, the squares, gardens, public buildings, statues, fountains, hotels, theatres, the long arcades, and roomy, tree-shaded streets of the Algerian capital. There is in all this a good deal of dignity and discipline. Life has a savour here, it misses at Capetown. On the slopes of the hills, nestling among dark evergreens and trees, the comfortable-looking villas stand in their gardens. Most of them are built in the Moorish style, with deep verandah, fantastic arcades, and ogive windows. Their snowy architecture gleams like marble sculpture through glossy leaves and creepers. The gardens glow with a profusion of flowers, arches and verandahs are smothered in roses, and the great Bougainvillea creeper bursts in purple surf on walls and balconies.

All this is symptomatic of French method. Even in such lesser towns of Sfax, Monastir, Gabes, and others, some of which are as yet mere sketches, the same instinct shows itself. Only the first strokes are yet visible, but they are the bold strokes of an artist who foresees his picture. Boulevards, gardens and quays are already indicated. Scorched with desert sun and blurred with desert sand, these embryo cities are nursed in a high tradition. Since 1880, when the idea of a North African colonial empire began to possess the French mind, France has worked at the exploration and annexation of the great area extending from the Congo to the Mediterranean, in the same spirit of regular design in which she mapped out a town. Her explorers—Blanchet, Monteil, the indomitable Foureau—led the way. From north, west, and south a simultaneous advance was made. The famous meeting at Lake Tchad in 1899 of the three expeditions that had set out, one from Algeria, another from the Congo, and the third from the Niger, is the best possible illustration of the methodical system the French have employed.

But there are, as it happens, certain problems connected with the Sahara that give the French scheme a special interest. When, in 1890, we recognised their Saharan claims in exchange for concessions in the Soudan, Lord Salisbury remarked that "he supposed the French cock liked to scratch in the sand." Since then the French cock has scratched in the sand to some purpose. Long before 1890 the researches of French hydrologists had revealed the fact that beneath the sandy surface of the desert there existed impervious strata within which the water descending from the mountain ranges of the Atlas or the various groups in the Central Sahara, spread for huge distances in sheets or regular channels. These channels have been tapped by the French in hundreds of places and wells set flowing, and wherever a well is started there in a very short space groves of date palms are flourishing and an Arab village is established.

Nothing can be imagined more lovely than these spots of fertility set in the midst of the sandy waste. North of Tuggurt from some of the ridges you can trace these islands meandering away in the distance in a long winding line, following the course of the hidden stream deep below which the wells that nourish them have struck. "The waters of life" is no figure of speech in the desert. Directly a spring flows, the gardens grow around it, the heads of palms cluster about it, the village spreads along the slope. And all hangs, as palpably as a coat on a nail by that jet of water in the hollow. It is the source of all life. Let that tap be turned off and instantly life fades from garden and villages and the desert resumes its ancient sway. Between the desert on the one side and the village on the other there goes on a constant, silent struggle the like of which a rain-blessed country can form no idea of. The soft, insidious sand crawls down the slopes and in among the vegetables in just the same persistent way that on Nile's banks you see it invading the fringe of verdure by the river. Round the oases, along the ridges of sand, the Arabs plant tiny palisades and fringes of palm leaves, the effect of which is to prevent the sand from getting in motion when the wind rises. Thus all round the "pocket" oases of the El Souf region, oases which are scooped out in little dells among the soft sand dunes, each dell filled to the brim with verdure, you may see the sandy mounds decorated with these dry-leaf fringes, the use of which you do not at first divine. But let the wind get up and the sand begin to "walk," as the Arabs call it, and you perceive that the effect of those little fences is to catch and lay the rolling sand before it can be carried into the air. In fact they literally pin the landscape down and keep it in its place.

The struggle for existence is going on round every scrap of cultivated ground in the Sahara, at least in the neighbourhood of the sandy tracts. What the French have done is, by the introduction of artesian wells, enormously to reinforce the resources of the villagers, the supply of water being really the supply of vigor and energy on which the oasis has to rely. The French wells are far more abundant in their yield, and also far more reliable and permanent, than the old Arab ones. Consequently village life in the Sahara is becoming more settled, orderly, and law-abiding, at least in the northern regions. It remains still a question how far this system of well-boring can be extended to the whole Sahara. Much depends on the possibility. The opening up of the trade of the French Soudan, the restoration of the old caravan routes Zinder and Timbuctoo, the engineering of a trains-Saharan railway are some of the undertakings the practicability of which will depend a great deal on the possibility of finding a supply of water and planting oases along the various routes. There seems, however, every reason to believe that the same subterranean river system exists in many other parts of the desert as in the north. It is scarcely necessary to point out that a scheme of colonisation which embraces a supply of water in the desert is one likely to commend itself to the tribes. It is true that the Arabs are by nature a free people, understanding by freedom the right to make war on settle villages and plunder caravans, and the vigour with which they have enforced these privileges has ended in the almost total extermination of the trade of the Sahara. The Touareg tribes, especially of the Central Sahara, are the sworn foes of all order and disciplines and have an innate detestation of French principle of method. At the same time the French advance is steady and sure. Wherever an oasis can be planted and a village established, there the cause of law and order triumphs. Moreover the benefits accruing to the tribes from these plantations are so very considerable, that they will probably end by accepting them as some sort of an equivalent for the plunder they made on their forays. From what I have seen I should say that if the natives must needs be civilised the French are likely to make that always uncomfortable process as little uncomfortable as possible.

THE three sisters of Pius X. have now taken up their residence in Rome, where they have been installed at the ancient palace of the Rusticucci, which is close to the Vatican. The building has been specially renovated and decorated for their reception. The Pope's sisters formerly kept house for him when he was Cardinal Sarto, Patriarch of Venice. In those days they lived a simple life, from which they show no desire to depart.

PORT ARTHUR SIEGE.

RUSSIAN SHIPS DAMAGED.

A MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 6.

An official statement, published at Tokio, says that the bombardment of Port Arthur exploded a magazine south of Paikushan on the 3rd instant.

The operations against the Sungshushan and forts eastward are proceeding day and night.

Two 36 millemetre quick-firing guns were captured on Sunday in a lunette or counterscarp at Erlangshan.

Reuter (Tokio) says the Russians are nightly attacking Metre Hill, but in vain. It is estimated they have already sacrificed three thousand men in their efforts to re-capture it.

The cruisers Oleg and Izumrad, the vanguard of Admiral Botrovosky's supplementary Baltic fleet have left Tangier bound towards Suez.

The Rion, formerly the Smolensk, and two destroyers are at Algiers.

LONDON, DEC. 6.

A message to the "Daily Telegraph" from Shanghai says that an Imperial ordinance issued at Tokio orders the organisation of the Militia and Volunteers for service and invites retired officers and men to join.

Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan in Bombay received the following telegram yesterday morning, from his Government :—

The Port Arthur Army reports : Our naval guns bombarded the Russian ships on the 3rd instant, at 5-15, several of which especially Pobieda and Retvisan were observed to be hit repeatedly. In the afternoon of the 5th instant, the enemy's powder magazine on the south of Pehqushan was hit and exploded, causing a conflagration lasting over two hours.

On the 5th inst. the bombardment by our heavy guns also worked effectively on the Russian ships including Poltava, which raised a thick smoke lasting one hour. Our siege works against Sungshusan and the forts to the east are continuing day and night. On the 4th instant, we captured two quick-firers in the caponier of Urlungshan.

On the 6th instant, our heavy guns renewed the bombardment against the Russian ships with satisfactory result and the bombardment is still continuing.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

Great Influx into Britain.

LONDON, DEC. 7.

Twelve thousand Russian refugees have arrived in Great Britain during the last three months and the numbers are increasing.

THE BASIS OF PEACE.

President Roosevelt's Message.

THE VALUE OF ARMAMENTS.

LONDON, DEC. 6.

President Roosevelt in his message to the Congress says that the steady aim of the United States should be to strive to bring nearer the peace of justice, but it must be supported by the necessary force. It would be wicked for civilised nations to disarm at present as that would result in a recrudescence of barbarism.

President Roosevelt earnestly recommends the building up of a Navy, and cites the lessons of the war in the Far East showing the main reliance of the Navy must be on great battleships.

He dwells upon the undiminished importance of enlarging trade in Asia, and suggests the permanent display of American products in a prominent centre in China with a view to advancing exports.

With reference to the Tariff he will communicate to the Congress later.

DEATH OF LORD HOBHOUSE.

The death is announced of Lord Hobhouse.

The Right Hon. Arthur Lord Hobhouse was born in November 1819, and educated at Eton and Balliol College, Oxford, where he gained a first-class in classics in 1840. He was called to the Bar in 1845, and practised in the Rolls Court, became Q. C. in 1865, and was appointed a Charity Commissioner in 1866, and Endowed Schools Commissioner 1869, He was Legal Member of Council of the Governor-General of India 1872-77, Arbitrator under the Epping Forest Act, 1878, Privy Councillor and Member of the Judicial Committee, 1881. He was created a Baron in 1885, and one of the quorum of the House of Lords for judicial purposes. He was the author of "The dead Hand," a collection of addresses connected with endowments and the settlements of land (1880), and contested Westminster unsuccessfully in the General Election of 1880. Honours,—Q. C., K. C. S. I., C. I. E., P. C.

CHATRE'S CIRCUS.

After a successful tour of the East and America, Chatre's Indian Circus opened in Bombay last night on the Esplanade, opposite the Elphinstone High School. There was a large gathering and the excellent entertainment was keenly appreciated. The programme includes many admirable turns, and the performance of Miss Avda who cycles on the wire is a novelty for an Indian artiste. There are skilful acrobats and trained animals, the most remarkable of these latter being a camel which has been trained to a wonderful degree. It does things which are usually performed by an intelligent bucking pony. The equestrian acts include a graceful performance by Miss Alice, a European artiste. The Show generally is of a high standard and concludes with a performance with a tiger outside a cage. There are some amusing clowns, including an entertaining juvenile and a dwarf who dances and might be described as the "Little Tich of India."

DEATH OF A CALCUTTA MERCHANT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 7.

News by cable from home has been received here of the death from pneumonia of Mr. Jim Petrie of the firm of Messrs. Blocker and Co., a very well-known member of the Calcutta commercial community.

THE BENGAL COTTON CROP.

The official report of the Bengal early cotton crop of 1904, estimates the total yield at just under five million lbs, against six million lbs last year.

SIR HENRY COTTON.

Sir Henry Cotton is expected in Calcutta on the 1st of January.

THE AFGHAN MISSION TO CALCUTTA.

The Indian "Daily News" hears from Peshawar that Sirdar Inayat-ulla brings an escort of 250 men with Sirdar Mahomed Ali Khan as guardian.

A DERAILMENT ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

POONA, DEC. 7.

Between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday, a derailment occurred at Badlapur station on the G. I. P. Railway which, though fortunately resulted in no loss of life, caused considerable delay and some inconvenince. The Badlapur station is along a straight line between Kalian Junction and Neral and in these days of fast trains is not so well-known as formerly.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock it appears the down goods train on its way to Lanowli was being shunted on the opposite track for the purpose of clearing the line from Bombay for the mail to pass. Whilst this was being done, two heavily laden waggons, one of which contained a large boiler, and the rear brake van got derailed completely, badly obstructing both the up and down railway tracks. Wires were at once sent in all directions making known the fact and stopping the trains. The Traffic Inspector from Poona was soon on the spot.

The principal delay was caused to the Raichur mail, to several passenger trains and to two troop trains conveying the 107th Pioneers who are returning from Somaliland back to Kirkee. All trains got into Poona and Kirkee some hours late, but trains from Poona to Bombay were all despatched to time.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Major Swanston, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Derajat, and Major Somerset who holds a similar appointment in Assam are transferred to the staff of the Nowshera Brigade which will be formed shortly on the arrival of General Willcocks from Secunderabad.

Lieutenant Colonel Montgomery is permitted to reside outside India on vacating the post of Financial Commissioner for the Punjab.

Second Lieutenants Richardson and Bogle unattached list are posted to the Western and Northern Commands respectively for appointment to the Indian Army.

Brigadier-General Franks has assumed command of the Secunderabad Cavalry Brigade.

It has been decided to withdraw to India one of the native Infantry regiments at Hongkong without relief.

The following changes have, therefore, been made in reliefs :—96th Infantry, Aurangabad, to Secunderabad (instead of to Hongkong in replacement of 65th mustered out) ; 63rd Infantry to stand fast at Vizianagram and Cuttack ; 73rd Infantry, Singapore, to Aurungabad instead of Vizianagram and Cuttack.

Major-General B. Duff, Adjutant-General in India, arrived in Calcutta on Monday morning from Simla. The move of the Army Headquarters Camp offices for the cold weather is now complete.

ARRIVALS, DECEMBER, 6.

Lieut F S Kunhardt, 74th Punjabis, from Saugor.
Major C Wanten, Staff, from Simla.
Major M R E Ray, Staff, from Simla.
Captain T M Lake R A, from Bannu.
Major T H Hardy, 95th Infantry, from Bolarum.
Lieut D Greatwood, 123rd Rifles, from Rajkote.
Lieut C E Borton, 129th Baluchis, from Karachi.
Lieut S Usher, 129th Baluchis, from Karachi.
Captain C H M Doughty, R W Fusiliers, from Agra.
Lieut W Tuohy, I M Service, from Kherwara.

DEPARTURES, DECEMBER 6.

Captain J Davidson, I M Service, to England.
Major H E Whitten, 13th Lancers, to England.
Major M R E Ray, Staff, to England.
Lieut H Dawson, 74th Punjabis, to Rangoon.
Major P R Mantell, R W Fusiliers, to Agra.
Captain G E Charles, I M Service, to Dinapore.
Colonel C C Elliss, Royal Engineers, to Rawal Pindi.
Captain I M Luke, R A, to Bannu.
Lieut P D Earle, Lincolnshire Regiment, to Secunderabad.

THE HON, SIR P. M. MEHTA.

After the Levee of H. E. the Governor was over, yesterday afternoon, Lord Lamington made an interesting presentation. The insignia conferring the Order of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire on the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta was read out in the presence of the assemblage, and in handing it to the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta, his Excellency remarked that it afforded him great pleasure in conferring the distinction, by order of his Majesty the King-Emperor, on one of the most esteemed and honoured citizens of Bombay, whose services were specially distinguished in connection with the city. On receiving the insignia from his Excellency, the Hon. Sir P. M. Mehta bowed and retired.

At Barcelona about the year 1340 an author whose name has not come down to us penned a few lines which were destined to make a great stir in the world. They have been the subject of numerous treaties, some annulling, some confirming, some qualifying them. They have given rise to not a few wars, and for two or three centuries were the pivot on which a large part of the diplomacy of Europe revolved. They were, of course, the "Consolato del Mare," about which Sir John Macdonell had a good deal to say in his address at University College on the rights and duties of neutrals. The "Consolato" propounded the rule that the flag does not cover the goods. As Sir John pointed out in his useful summary. England, in face of much opposition, adhered to this rule down to the Crimean War. Then the Congress at Paris in 1856 put the law on its present basis. It decided that a neutral flag covers an enemy's goods with the exception of contraband, that neutral goods with the exception of contraband are not seizable under an enemy's flag, and that a blockade to be obligatory must be effective. It also abolished privateering. Attempts have been made from time to time to modify the Declaration of Paris, but as showing the difficulty of dealing with the subject Sir John mentioned that the Institute of International Law, which has been endeavouring for years to frame a body of rules which would command general acceptance, has not yet arrived at any positive result. He hopes that the Conference which the United States is convening may be better inspired. He is to deal at a later date with some points in current controversy.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Obach Gallery.

SOME NEW PLAYS.

"THE FREEDOM OF SUZANNE."

LONDON, NOV. 18.

At the Obach Gallery, New Bond-street, is held the first exhibition of a new society—the Twelve. The society is new inasmuch as it is a new congregation ; but the members are well-known in black-and-white, whether drawing, etching, lithograph, or woodcut. The twelve are Mr. Clausen, Mr. Strang, Mr. Rothenstein, Mr. Ricketts, Mr. C. H. Shannon, Mr. Cameron, Mr. John, Mr. Conder, Mr. Muirhead Bone, Mr. Gordon, Craig, Mr. Sturge Moore and Mr. Nicholson. Of Mr. Clausen's contributions, the most interesting is assuredly the very beautiful drawing, "Wind blown Willows," with the enclosing curves of trees which Mr. Clausen has designed so often. Ricks by Moonlight is a fine plate, and in night is that suggestion of Blake which is perceptible in several places, in recent black-and-white Mr. Nicholson exhibits, amongst his drawings, An Illustration in a manner which is rather delightful until it begins to pall, which does happen, and, amongst his prints, The Shire Horse, which is indeed caricature, both of horse and landscape, but a rich caricature, the work of one who can express the things in hand. Mr. William Strang uses in his drawing, Study for Peture of Hagar, the attitude of a Rodin at South Kensington ; he has drawn here a far finer nude than usual. Of his work it must be generally said that he follows rather insensitively the exceeding sensitive line of Holbein ; it is, paradoxically, the self-conscious modern man, in shrinking times, who lacks that sensibility of the searching hand. His most interesting plate is perhaps the Boccaccio, while elsewhere his etching takes little note of the quality of iline. The motive of The Worshippers is an unimaginative, obvious, and ignoble allegory. Mr. Sturge Moore reminds one, if not of Blake, of Calvert. Mr. Will Rothenstein's work is inexpressive in A Study in the Talmud School and In the Melchizedak Hadass, the forms of the draperies being especially weak ; but his lithographs here are far better ; the modelling is generally very well suggested, and the portrait of Mr G B Shaw is altogether well drawn.

Passing over Mr. John's Study for a Curtain Decoration and other things intentionally misshappen, we dwell with deep admiration on A Girl's Head, a masterly drawing of a sagging face such as Mr. John loves to draw, knowing how his splendid line can contain, as well as define, the loose forms and fallen flesh. It is a triumph of the shaping sweep of a master's hand. Amongst the prints is a Girl in a Fur Cap, with one of the eyes drawn astray—a random eye, as it were, an eye of which the perspective wanders at large. It is surely not praiseworthy that a fine draughtsman should do, apparently as a prank, what the amateur does in his weakness—this eye, helplessly out of bounds. It is true that place and perspective are not everything in drawing, but they are something, and in Mr. John's drawing, which deals essentially with the three dimensions, they are something indispensable. Mr. Conder has his customary silkiness of draperies and brightness of flesh in his etchings ; Bacchanalian Scene, amongst the drawings, has a beautiful and rich design, not overladen with technique, not anxious, but rich and splendid.

Mr. Shannon repeats the original convention of his curved figures and his enclosing compositions. Whilst these begin to flag in interest, the work of Mr, Charles Ricketts seems to gain greatly of late, In action he is dramatic yet severe, exceedingly expressive in line and design, in arrangement complete. We speak chiefly of his woodcuts ; but he exhibits Three Studies in pencil and chalk which are in the decorative sense most interesting, and in feeling singularly direct. Mr. D.Y. Cameron's Stirling Castle is a noble drawing of rock, wall, and landscape, and The Avenue and Early Spring in Tuscany are almost equally, and differently, beautiful. The plates are not quite so interesting, or do not seem so in comparision with his best etchings. Mr. Muirhead Bone exhibits good drawings—not so acutely modern as those of most of his colleagues ; he draws carts and barrels with an appropriate power, and scaffolding exceedingly finely; and his Wilmington, Sussex, has a charmingly etched little town on a bank. In his introduction to the catalogue, Mr. Laurence Binyon rightly urges the collecting of drawings. In Italy, in Holland, in France, drawings by native masters have been prized and collected with as much zeal as pictures.. Those masters did not make drawings, however, to be collected, nor even exhibit them to that end. Gainsborough . . made numberless drawings for their own sake. That is so. The drawings that will be chiefly collected are those made thus, like Leonardo da Vinci's, Raphael's and Gainsborough's.

The portraits by Mr. R. G. Jennings which find a place in the present exhibition at the Grafton Gallery, are remarkable for a force of expression which is not once to be found lacking in a series of subject marked by considerable variety. In one picture, which bears the title of "The Black Hat," the emphasis may be thought attained at some sacrifice of completeness and repose, the treatment of the face being almost perfunctory apart from the speaking eyes; but this is an exception,and in the portrait of Miss Kitty Keary,for instance, a perfect harmony of colour and feeling is presented by the languid pose and soft-textured drapery, without any detriment to the sense of individuality. Mr. Jennings has five very well-known figures in his collection—Prebendary Webb People. Dr. Guiness Rogers, Mr. Gill, K. C. Mr. Birrell, and Mr. F. C. Gould, Mr. Birrell's portrait in crayon for the Grillions Club is not so attractive as the oils, among which likness of Prebendary Webb People and Mr. Gill will be recognised as remarkably happy and characteristic. Mr. Gould is treated in a manner as effective as it is unfamiliar : the portrait is not at all what one expects, but with some attention it is found to be carefully studied as well as original—a remarkably strong piece of perceptive work. It is the dramatic pose and instantaneously-caught expression of Dr. Rogers, however, that will strike most forcibly those not hitherto acquainted with Mr. Jennings and his style. The subject, seated in an arm-chair is looking sharply aside from an open book, and the angle of the head, the sharp eyes, and the shrewd mouth all contribute to a vivid impression of actuality. Sympathy and energy are certainly conspicuous qualities of these specimens from a rising artist's studio.

There seems to be little justification for the view hotly held in some quarters that Mr. Cosmo Gordon Lennox's play, produced on Tuesday night at the Criterion, is taken from "Mrs. Dering's Divorce produced for the first time in London by Mrs. Langtry, at the Camden, on the previous evening. In both pieces we have a husband and wife seeking a divorce, and afterwards coming to the conclusion that the divorce was a mistake. In each case the husband gallantly attempts no defence. But save that in each case the wife finds that divorce proceedings rather trying and unpleasant, and that the position of a woman who has rid herself of a husband by their aid is not altogether comfortable, there the resemblance ends. For, whereas Mrs. Dering gets her decree made absolute and has to re-marry her ex-husband, the heroine of "The Freedom of Suzanne" never gets beyond her decree nisi. This fact is really the point of the play, viewed as a whole, although, owing to unsteady handling and wavering tone, it is not made so clear as it should be. Let us take the last of the three acts. Suzanne, who has come to the conclusion that, after all, Trevor is the man for her, her jealousy being aroused by hearing a rumour that when free he will solace himself with Mrs. Tustall, her "bete noire," and by witnessing the attentions he craftily slows to that unattractive widow, presents herself late at night at his flat. She shows much interest in the arrangements of the flat, and he at first treats her coldly, as one wishing to take over his lease. On her disclaiming any such idea he makes her comfortable. A supper for two has aroused her suspicions ; he makes her the second and helps her to champagne and chicken. She thaws beneath his considerate treatment, even to the extent of allowing him to administer the final touches in the removal of her wet stocking. She is reminded of a similar incident that occurred during their honeymoon, when they had got "wandered" on a Scotch moor in a Scotch mist. Things seem in a fair way of settlement on a purely emotional basis.

But on his telling her that he knew all along that she would return to him she is huffed and is like to depart. It is only then that he reveals a deep-laid scheme of which hitherto we had had scarce a hint. He has arranged that she shall be watched in the interests of the King's Proctor. He has kept himself informed of all her movements, and outside the house there is standing at that moment a detective who has seen her enter. The intervention of the King's Proctor will succeed beyond a doubt, and his wife Suzanne will remain whether she likes it or not. And it is this that decides matters and determines her to make the best of what feels to be a good bargain. The curtain fell amid considerable applause, but hardly the applause we hoped for from the reception of the first act. Why was this ? Because Mr. Lennox, having an exceedingly ingenious and promising idea, had kept it too long to himself. The audience had not been prepared for this solution by the first and second acts. To have made full use of his idea and to have kept his audience steadily in hand. Mr. Lennox should have opened, and not merely closed, his case with it. Early in Act I. Trevor should have made it clear that he meant to bring Suzanne to her senses by letting her get her decree nisi, and feel for a time the awkwardness of the position she had chosen for herself, and so work it that before the six months were up a decree absolute should be out of the question, and she not be sorry that it was. There should have been an all-pervading scheme, and not merely a happy thought sprung on the audience at the last moment.

As it is, Act. I, is a thing apart. We see a roomful of Suzanne's relatives and acquaintances very uneasy at her not having returned home, though the hour is midnight. In she comes with a long account of an innocent but wilfully misspent evening. This act is very brightly written, it is full of vivacity and that kind of wit which, without being exquisite, does its intended work in the theatre. In the second act, which takes place nine months later at the hotel of an English watering place, all the known characters foregather, reinforced by some others. Among the new-comers are three gentlemen with whom Suzanne, as a wife on active service, was supposed to flirt. She finds them dull and objectionable. The only wonder is that she ever found them otherwise. She meets her semi-detached husband, who shows her the courteous consideration due to her or any other charming lady. He also makes her jealous, and when he goes off to London with Miss Tustall by the last train she borrowing the outfit of a chauffeur, follows him in the motor-car of the eldest and least offensive of her three admirers. And so we come to the third act and the King's Proctor. The opening act is first-rate ; the second rather confused ; the third carries the day on an unexpected side-issue. The play is well acted. Miss Marie Tempest is the incarnation of incautious sprightliness and aggressive humour, and plays some scenes of tenderness with real feeling. Mr. Allan Aynesworth is agreeable, but rather heavy as her too-exacting husband. Mr. E Helman Clark, whose appearance is that of a dried Buckstone, is quaint as the elderly admirer with a motor. Mr G S Titheradge is earnest as the family solicitor, to whom alone Suzanne will pay any serious attention, and Miss Alice Beet makes a duly uninviting figure of a middle-aged companion.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT ASSAYE.

The hired transport Assaye, Captain E. R Dowell, R. N. R., arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Southampton, which port she left on the 15th November and called at Gibraltar, Port Said and Suez. During the voyage she experienced moderate E. N. E., winds, and fine weather wit h smooth sea. She brought drafts for various regiments, consisting of 78 officers, 14 ladies and 7 children, 1,241 non-commissioned officers and men, 80 women, and 62 children. The troops will be landed at the Sassoon Dock to day and despatched to Deolali and Belgaum, in three special troop-trains. The following are the names of the officers:—

Lt Col Murray, 1st Royal Scots
Capt Paton, R Lancstr Regt
Major Bartlet, Devon Regt
Lt Edward, Collins Devon Regt
Capt Wright, 1st Belford Regt
Lt Everitt, 1st Leicester Regt
Lt Grant, 1st Leicester Regt
2nd Lt Dering, 2 K O S Borderers
2nd Lt Hutton, 2 E Surrey Regt
Lt Wilberforce, R Sussex Regt
Lt and Qr Mr Mrs Gyngill, 1st Dorset
Wife of Lt Grant and Child, Black Watch
Capt and Mrs Hobkirk, 1st Essex Regt
Lt Cartwright, 1st Northampton
2nd Lt Haynes, 1st Hampton
2nd Lt Blake, 2 K R R Corps
Lt Conway, 2nd North Stafford Regt
Col Williamson, R A M C
Lt Col McDermott, R A M C
Lt Col Bell, R A M C
Major Gordon, R A M C
Major Cumin, R A M C
Major Cox, R A M C
Major McDowell, R A M C
Capt and Mrs Scott and Child, Ordnance Dept
Capt and Mrs Edwards, A V D
Capt and Mrs Bolton, A V D
2nd Lt Palmer, Unattached List
Lt Higgs, R M L Infty
Rev R Nazel, R C Chaplain
Rev F M Hayward, C E Chaplain
Major and Mrs Vaughan, Indian Army
Capt Monk-Mason, 1st R M Fusiliers
Capt Allen, 2nd Welsh Regt
2nd Lt Longcroft, 2nd Welsh Regt
2nd Lt Linton, 2nd Welsh Regt
Wife of Qr Mr Sprent, 2nd Welsh Regt
2nd Lt Woodward, 1st R Warwick Regt
Lt Waterworth, 1st R Warwick Regt
Lt Yeatman, 1st S W Borderers
Lt Collier, 1st S W Borderers
2nd Lt McKenzie, 1st S Lanc Regt
Lt O'Leary, 1st S Lanc Regt
Capt Cotton, 1st S Lanc Regt
Lt Bayley, 1st Oxford L I
Lt Aldred, 1st Oxford L I
Capt Taboo, 3rd Hussars
Capt Caldbeck, 4th Hussars
Lt and Qr Mr Rose, 4th Hussars
2nd Lt Paline, 10th Hussars
2nd Lt Fraser, 10th Hussars
Lt and Qr Mr and Mrs Haywood, 12th Hussars
Capt Symon, R H A
Lt Crofton, R H A
Major Tighe, R F A
Capt Elliot, R F A
Capt Deebon, R F A
Lt Paynter, R F A
2nd Lt Nicholson, R G A
Lt Hill, R G A
Lt Baker, R G A
Lt Preston, R G A
Lt Smith, R G A
2nd Lt Basset, Royal Engr
2nd Lt Walker, Royal Engr
2nd Lt Baines, Royal Engr
2nd Lt Pemberton, Royal Engr
Lt Harris, 1st Highland L I
Lt Col Brown, 1st Highland L I
Lt Kinsman, 2nd Connaught Rangers
2nd Lt Gilmour, 2nd A and S Highlanders
Lt Sandeman, 2nd A and S Highlanders
Lt Hunter, I M S
Miss Hughes, Q A M N S I
Miss McGoverne, Q A M N S I
Miss Watt, Q A M N S I
Miss Knee, Q A M N S I
Capt Feun, Indian Army
Capt Marshall, Indian Army
Captain Mrs Williamson and child, Indian Army
Lt Whytehead, Indian Army
Lt Holmes Indian Army
Lt Sims, Indian Army
2nd Lt Gray Indian Army

GENERAL SPENS' CRICKET TEAMS.

Bombay cricket-lovers will be interested to learn that the constitution of the two teams that General J. Spens is taking to Calcutta on the 21st instant is now complete. The old Hampshire county cricketer had at first hoped to secure the services of X. O. Goldie (Sussex), W. Troup (Gloucestershire), Major F. W. D. Quinton (Hampshire), L. P. Collins (Oxford University), and H. Etlinger (M. C. C.), but all these players for various reasons have been obliged to decline General Spens' invitation. It will be noticed that four Bombay Presidency players will be assisting General Spens' team. The following are the names of the two teams :—United Provinces ; General J. Spens (Haileybury and Hampshire), Captain C. Wigram (Winchester and M.C.C.), Lieut. L. J. La Fleming (Tonbridge and Kent), H. J. Hoare I. C. S. (M.C.C.) C. L. Alexander, I. C. S. (Shrewsbury) A. G. P. Pullan, I. C. S., Captain F. G. Smallwood (Repton), Captain M E. McConaghey (Clifton), Lieut. J. R. C. Gannon, (South Staffords), D. Murray, and A. Rees, (Aligarh College). General Spens' team : General Spens, Lord Hawke, Captain J. G. Greig, J. L. Ainsworth, Captain Hon. G. W. S. Cadogan, Captain G. A. Akers-Douglas, Colonel Hubert Hamilton, Captain C. Wigram, Captain H. W. Aitchison, Major McMahon, F. O. Grenfell, Captain C. E. Bateman-Champain, H. P. Chaplin.

KOLHAPUR NOTES.

The cold weather reigns supreme in Kolhapur, writes our correspondent, and a bitter east wind serves as an ever present reminder of the fact. It is in truth bitterly cold at nights and as we poor exiles draw the blankets closer around us, it requires no great stretch of the imagination to carry us back to the Old Country and to cause our blood to rush through our veins as if indeed we were really sleeping under northern skies, drinking in the life-giving air which nature denies us in this land of exile. However, we in Kolhapur have no real ground for complaint and I fancy there are very few of us who do not (during this season of the year) lay in sufficient stores of energy and health to carry us over the next hot weather, and what more can we ask for ? One result of the extreme cold has been, however, to send the Plague returns bounding upwards and the end of this year's epidemic is as far off as when I last wrote to you.

The shooting has been excellent and several good bags of duck have been made ; the best so far being one of 102, which fell to the Chief of Kagal and 2 other guns. Apart from the fact that all the three were good guns, one great factor in bringing about this grand morning's shoot was however the omnipotent motor-car, which enabled the party to take the cream off several tanks fifteen miles apart, no small advantage if mere figures are to be the criterion of a good day's sport. The largest bag shot in one morning from one tank is so far one of 55 head, shot by Messrs. Pottinger, Young and Burke.

Since I last wrote, there have been some changes among the European community and our ranks have been swelled by the arrival of Captain and Mrs. Pottinger from England. Capt. Pottinger, who on the occasion of his being previously stationed in Kolhapur was 2nd in Command of the K. I., is now doing duty as A. P. A. for the S. M. C., displacing Capt. Oldfield who has rejoined the regiment. Capt Pottinger is a fine tennis player and will be a great acquisition to our Gymkhana. The latter word reminds me that at last the new "Camp Gymkhana" is ready and promises to be, in every way, all that could be desired. The old building in the Residency compound has already been evacuated and the tennis courts in the new Gymkhana are in daily requisition.

The district touring season is once more upon us, and it will be some time before we are all gathered together again. Col. and Mrs. Ferris are touring in the S. M. C., while Mr. Young is in camp not 100 miles away from Kolhapur, his work at present comprising the survey of the Karvir Talukha which lies all round the city.

CORPORATION ADDRESS TO LORD CURZON.

The address and the casket to be presented to his Excellency Lord Curzon by the Bombay Municipal Corporation were placed at the Standing Committee's meeting yesterday for the purpose of being viewed by the members.

The casket containing the address of Welcome to Lord Curzon on his arrival in India, is of solid Silver gilded in parts. It is "Box shaped, the four sides taking a graceful outward curve towards the base, which measures 15" by 6 3-8". The lid or cover is pyramidal in shape, and is surmounted by the Royal Arms in silver gilt, from which four floral scrolls run down towards the sides. At each corner is a solid silver gilt model of a Bengal tiger. The front of the casket displays, in a semicircular medallion, a map of India showing all the principle towns, rivers, etc, with the mountains in relief. On either sides of this medallion is a graceful group of cocoanut palms shown in relief. The opposite side of the Casket is similarly ornamented, and bears a medallion with a delicately chased view of Bombay showing prominently the Victoria Station and Municipal Buildings. The four corners of the Casket are bound together by solid Silver gilt palm branches. The two sides show in silver gilt, the Arms of his Excellency Lord Curzon and that of the Municipal Corporation respectively. Running right round the upper portion of the receptacles is the collar of the G. C. I. E., while at the base is given the collar of the G. C. S. I., both of which Orders his Excellency is the Grand Master. The former is composed of elephants, lotus flowers, peacocks in their pride, and Indian Roses with the Imperial Crown. While the collar of the latter is composed of the lotus of India, Palm branches tied together in sal tier, and the united Red and White Roses with the Imperial Crown in the centre. The casket is fitted on to a real ebony base on which is a ribbon scroll bearing the following Inscription :—"Address of welcome from the Municipal Corporation of Bombay to the Right Honble Baron Curzon of Kedleston, G.M.S.I., etc., Viceroy and Governor-General of India Designate, December 1904." The casket was designed and manufactured by Messrs. Barton, Son and Co., of Bangalore. It is chaste, elegant and artistic and reflects great credit on the firm, and on the Native silversmiths, by whom it was made under the firm's supervision.

The Municipal Address has been engrossed on vellum and beautifully illuminated by Mr. R Rogers Rozario of Bombay, under the instructions of the Municipal Secretary, Mr. Wadia. Within an outer floral border tastefully designed and coloured is inserted an arch, which with some variations, is a copy of the lovely arch at the North end of the Municipal Hall. On the panels at the foot of the arch there are paintings of the Municipal Office, the Crawford Markets, the Victoria Terminus and the Government Secretariat. The Royal Arms are painted at the top of the address and the Arms of the Corporation and of Lord Curzon are painted on banners hung on the right and left of the arch. The address is mounted on navy blue satin with ivory roller and gold tassels. The work is altogether of a most artistic kind and is highly creditable to the artist Mr. Rozario.

MURDER OF A WOMAN IM BOMBAY.

Bhura Kala, a Hindu barber, went into a house in Baloo Street, Nul Bazaar, yesterday morning and there stabbed a woman named Kamlabai, aged thirty, with a knife killing her on the spot. After committing the deed, the man attempted to run away, but he was chased and arrested in the street by some townsmen and made over to the police. Inspector Sullivan in charge of the section immediately proceeded to the scene and found the body of the woman lying on the floor of the first storey of the house, with the stomach cut open from side to side and the intestines protruding. From inquiries made by the police it appears that the unfortunate woman was the wife of one Mooji Kicka. About four months ago she left the protection of her husband and went to live with the accused. Subsequently they left Bombay for Surat, where they remained until about six weeks ago when they returned to Bombay. About eight days ago the woman ran away from Bhura's house and and went to live with another man, named Huri in Baloo Street. Bhura saw her twice in Huri's house and asked her to return to him, but she refused to do so. About half past 8 o'clock yesterday morning he again went to her and tried to persuade her to go back with him, but she declined to do so and told him to leave the house. Upon this Bhura attacked her with a knife, which it was alleged, he had purchased about four days ago from the cutlery bazaar and which he had carried with him. The knife was found lying on the floor near the body, stained with fresh blood. The accused when arrested had blood stains on his hands.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have no interest in the above Institute and am an impartial reader of the Municipal Corporation reports. The whole matter in my opinion might be conclusively settled in the following manner :—(a) Have Messrs Wadia, Sassoon, Baptista, Dhuramsey, and Jehangir ever been to the Institute and studied the work done? If not, then their criticisms of the teaching must fall to the ground, for they cannot know anything about it, (b) If their experiences have been personal and directly in connection with the employment of students, would they give the names of the students to the Board, for enquiries as to what successes the lads which they came in contact with obtained at the Institution ? If they cannot do this or will not do this, then their case is absolutely without foundation and as gentlemen they ought to withdraw the statements which they have been unwittingly led into making. A simple course like this would do away with any unseemly wrangling.—Yours, &c.,

A READER.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

His Excellency Lord Lamington held a Levee at the New Secretariat at 4-30 p. m. yesterday prior to his departure on tour through Sind as far as Quetta. A guard of honour of 100 rank and file of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, with Band and regimental colour, under the command of Captain A. R. Sharp with Lieutenants J. Laprajk and P W Creswell, was drawn up in review order in the compound of the Secretariat : and received His Excellency with a general salute on arrival at, and departure from, the Secretariat. A salute of 17 guns was fired from the Saluting Battery at 4-30 p m, when the presentations commenced. The arrangements for the Levee were similar to those made on former occasions. Gentlemen having the Private Entree entered by the main staircase ; while those having the Public Entree, to whom cards were, on application, sent by the Military Secretary, entered by the narrow staircase at the north door. Smart-looking sowars of the Body Guard, with bright pennoned spears were drawn up at the sides of the room where the presentations took place and lent life and colour to the brilliance of the function. His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Lieut. Colonel Richard Owen, Military Secretary and Mr Du Boulay, Private Secretary, arrived at the Secretariat in a carriage drawn by four horses with outriders, a few minutes before the appointed time and was received with a general salute from the guard of honour. The attendance at the Levee was very large. First those having the Private Entres were presented to His Excellency as soon as he arrived. The doors of the Council Room were thrown open about 4-30 p.m. when the presentation of those having the Public Entree commenced. European gentlemen were presented by Lieut Colonel Owen and native gentlemen by Mr. Du Boulay. The following were the presentations :—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Abud, Lieut Col H M
Armstrong, Mr C H
Barrow, Mr O T
Batchelor, the Hon Mr Justice
Batty, the Hon Mr Justice
Bendien, Mr J Gerard
Bickel, Mr F W
Black, Commander H S, R I M
Brown, Mr J S
Cameron, Rev John
Chitty, Mr C W
Cordue Major
Down, Mr J E
Dalhoff, the Most Rev, S J
Dunn, Mr G Owen
Edgerley, the Hon Mr S W
Forbes, Mr C H B
French Mr V C
Giles, Mr Edward
Gell, Mr H G
Gray, Mr Evelyn,
Grimes, Mr A J L
Harvey, Mr W L I C S
Hughes, Mr W C
Jenkins, the Hon Sir Lawrence
Lamb, the Hon Mr R A
Lawrence, Mr H S
McDonald, Mr James
Mackichan, Rev Dr
Macleod, Mr N C
Monteath, the Hon Sir James
Moses, Mr S M
Ogden Mr, W
Rozario, Luiz Phillipe de
Russell, the Hon Mr Justice
Tchillor, Mr. Otto
Sladen, Mr J
Stuart, Mr
Underwood, Dr E F
Wenden, Col
White the Hon Mr W H
Zuberbuhler, Mr J

NATIVES.

Bhalchandra Krishna, Sir B Tyebji, the Hon Mr Justice
Chandavarkar, the Hon Mr Justice
Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr
Chintamanrao Raghunath
Chimanlal H Setalvad the Hon Mr
Dastoor Hoshang Jamasp, Shams-et-ulma Sardar Khan Bahadur,
Dinshaw M Petit, Sir
Fordunji C Taraporvala, Mr
Gangadharrao G Patwardhan, Sir
Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, Mr
Harkisondas Narrotumdas, Sir
H S Dikshit, the Hon Mr
Ibrahim Rahimtulla, the Hon Mr
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir
J Cowasjee Jehangier, Sir
Kumar Shri Vijayarajji of Kutch
Kutch, H H the Rao of
Mirza A A Baig, Mr
Muljee Bhowandas Barbhaya, Mr
Muncherjee C Murzban, Khan Bahadur
Nowrojee Pudumjee, Sirdar
Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia, Mr
N D Khandalawalla, the Hon Mr
Pestonji Jehangir, Mr. C I E,
P. M. Mehta, the Hon, Sir
Raghunathrao S Sachiv, Mr
Shankarrao, Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhore
Vijbhucandas Atmaram Mr.

PUBLIC ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Abbott, Rev J E
Aitken, Mr Robert
Annesley, Mr F C
Anderson, Mr W C
Arnot, Mr P J
Aston, Mr A H S
Bach, Mr C
Bannerman, Lieut-Col W B
Barlow, Mr R
Barry, Lieut-Col J P
Barry, Major Collis T D
Baron, Mr V M
Beale, Mr P J
Becrofe, Lieut E
Berry, Major R M de
Blakeman, Mr W
Bocarro, Mr Jos
Bond, Cap J H R
Boyd, Mr A E
Boyd, Lieut-Col H W B
Braly, Mr W H
Brand, Capt A M
Brett, Mr Jasper
Britto Mr J L
Brodie Mills, Lieut-Col J
Brooks, Mr J C
Broome, Major G S
Brown, Mr M G
Burke, Lieut Col W A
Burn, Mr C L
Byrne, Mr C H
Byrne, Mr P
Byrt, Mr A H
Carey, Capt M D
Carte, Major T E
Cayley, Dr C H

Sarjant, Lt Col S J
Sarkies, Lt Col C J IMS
Savile, Mr L H
Scott, Lt W H
Scott, the Rev R
Sequeira Mr V
Shanks, Mr A D
Shaw, Mr F W
Shaw, Mr W L
Shellim, Mr D S
Smith, Mr C Leslie
Simonet, Lt K W
Simson, Mr J A
Snell, Major R G
Spencer, Mr F D
Stephens, Lt W
Stevens, Mr Charles F
Stiff, Capt A F E
Stokes, Lt J W
Street, Major
Sutton, Mr F H
Swan, Capt J S
Swan, Lt N E
Taylor, Mr R
Thompson, Lieut G
Tichell, Capt J R
Tisdall, Major A L
Tod, Mr A M
Traill, Mr W H
Turner, Mr A M
Turner, Dr J A
Vanstgnen Capt E L
Venis, Dr H C
Vlasto, Mr A A
Wallace, Mr J
Watson, Lt F P
Watson, Mr J F
Webb, Capt G R
Whittell, Mr A L
Wilkinson, Maj H R K
Williams, Mr H W
Willis, Mr R A
Worgan, Mr L
Wright, Lieut H S N
Yates, Lieut McG
Young, Mr C P R
Young, Mr L C H

NATIVES.

Abde Ali M Kajiji, Mr
Abdula G Allana, Mr
Abdul Karim Munshi, Mr
Abdool Latif, Mr
Abdool Razak Curtas, Khan B
Alfasghar H Fyzu, Mr
Alibhoy Adamje Peerbhoy, Mr
Ardesir Dadabhoy Mody, Mr
Ardesir K Turner, Mr
A A H Faizy, Mr
A S Moos, Khan Saheb
A V Velkar, Dr
Akbarali R Khairaz, Mr
Anandrao R Talcherkar, Rao Bahadur
B Chaturbhuj, Mr
B D Padmanji, Mr
B N Gamadia Mr
B K Desai, Mr
B T Sabavrabudhe, Mr
B V Wasudev, Mr
Babaji Kassinathji, Mr
Badrudin Lukmani, Mr
Balkrishna W Pandurang, Mr
Benamji N Darabsett, Mr
Bezonji N Kapadia, Mr
Bhagwanlal Panalal, Mr
Bhaskar Sevaram, Mr
Bhicaji Jivanji Mr
Bhagwanidas N Motiwala, Mr
Bomonji B Darabsett, Dr
Byramji N Seervai, Mr
Byramji Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadhur
Cassam Dewjee, Mr
C J Peerbhoy, Mr
Chhabildas Lakhmidas Bhenji Mr
C H Setalwad, Mr
Chandmall Seth, Mr
Cowasjee Jeehangir, Mr
C Sarabhai, Mr
Currembhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Dady Hormusjee Dadabhoy, Mr
Dadabhai Sorabsha Munsufra, Mr
D F Mulla, Mr
Dadabhai Nasarwanjee, Kerawalla, Mr
Darashah, D Reporter Mr
Damodar, Lakhmidas Khimji Mr
Davood, Fazel Peeroo Mahomed Mr
Dastur K Jamaspjee
D R Tata, Mr
Dalputbhai, Khandoobhai Desai Mr
Dinanath, Balkrishna Naik Mr
Dastur, Darab Peshotan Sanjana,
Dharamsey Morarji Goculdas Mr
D R D Gazdar Mr
Dewjee O Chhotanee, Rao Saheb
David Solomon, Khan Saheb
D R Bardi, Dr
Dady, Nusserwanji Dady Mr
D D Davar, Mr
Dhondibux Hanmantrao Barde, Rao Bahadur
Dhanjeshah Dorabjee, Mr
D J Tata, Mr
Dosabhai K Patel Mr
D B Javeri, Mr
Diwan Bahadur Purshotamrai Laljee
Dinshaw M Punthakey
D Cassinathjee, Rao Bahadur
Dossabhai R D Setna, Mr
Dwarkadas Dharamsey Mr
Ebhrahim A Peerbhoy Mr
Ebrahimbhoy M Rowji, Mr
Fialji D Talati, Mr
Filapa Balaram, Rao Bahadur
F R Desai Mr
F D Pandey, Mr
Fazal D Alana, Mr
Fardunji J Parekh, Mr
Fardunji M Banaji, Mr
Fardunji F Karaka Mr
Framji B Master Mr
Framroze M Seth, Mr
Fazalbhoy K Ebrahim, Mr
F N Bisni, Dr
Faiz B Tyebji Mr
Ganputrao Chintoba Tatia, Mr
G K Gadgil, Mr
G D Pudumjee Mr
G R Khairaz, Mr
Goolam Hoosein Rogay, Khan Saheb
Gordhandas Khallan, Mr
Govind Balaji Kher, Mr
Gulamhusen Allana Mr
Gulam Husain Currimdhoy Ebrahim, Mr
H C Coorlawalla, Mr
H D Pudumji, Mr
H L Batliwalla, Dr
H Manockji Bhewandevala, Khan B
H N Seervai, Dr
H Piroze Dastoor, Mr
Haji Ahmed Dewji, Mr
Haji Mahomed Haji Esmail, Mr
Haji Ismail Haji Haroon, Mr
Haji Joosup Haji Esmail Mr
Haji Sulleman A Wahid, Mr
Hareschundra P Pitale, Mr
Hassambhoy Rahimtoola Khairaz, Mr
Hirjibhoy Nowroji Parruck, Mr
Hormusji Dadabhoy Mr
Hormusji M Cama, Mr
Hormusji Sorabji Mr
Husain Budrudin Tyabji Mr
Hasanali M Hakimji, Khan Saheb
Ibrahim Hajee Haroon, Nakhoda Mr
Irani, Lieut M S, I M S
J B Kanga, Mr
J C Bilimoria, Mr
J J Mahomed, Mr
J P Dastur, Mr
J R Master, Mr
J S B Vakil Mr
J V Bhaisett, Mr
Jaffer Rahimtoola, Mr
Jamsetji, A Wadia Mr
Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji, Mr
Jamshedji M Antia, Mr
Jeejeebhoy M M Jeejeebhoy Mr
Jehangir Bomonji Petit, Mr
Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee Mr
Jehangir Edulji Davar Mr
Jehangir Jeevanji Gazdar Mr
Jijibhai Pestonji Nicholson, Dr
Jivanji Jamshedji Modi Mr
Jivanlal Panalal, Mr
Johnardas J Store, Mr
Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw, Mr
Kaikhosru D Framjee, Mr
Kalianjas Keshawdas, Mr
Kalyanji B M Naik, Mr
Kanji B Bhagwan, Rao Saheb
Kanjee Vassonjee, Mr
Kursondas Chabildas, Mr
Kawasji B Sethna, Mr
Kawasji D H Dubash, Mr
Kawasji E Dadachanji, Dr
Kawashaw S Powvala Mr
Kazi Mahomed Ali Mungby, Khan
K B Wagle, Mr
K D Wadia Mr
K G Desai, Mr
Khaja Abdullah, Dr
Khimjee Ramdas, Mr
Kisondas T Mangaldas Mr
K N Sailor, Rao Bahadur
K M Dubash, Mr
K R Cama Mr
K Subramni Aiyar, Mr
Kumar Shri V of Dhamrapur.
Lalji Bhimji Mr
L N Banaji, Mr
L Samaldas, Mr
Lukhmidas Bhimji Raoji,
M Fariduddin, Khan Saheb
M Hussein Hakim, Mr
M J Thakur, Rao Saheb
M I Toongaiker Mr
Mr M N Wadia
Madhowji Damodar Thackersy. Mr
Mahomedbhoy C Ebrahim, Mr
Manockji F H Sethna, Mr
Manockji J Chandana, Khan Saheb
Manockji Jethabhai VarDhaman, Mr
Manordas Tribhowandas, Mr
Meherali M Fakira, Mr
Marwanji N Antia, Mr
Minocher Jamaspji Dastur
Mirza Ali Akba Khan, Mr
Mirza Ali Mahomedkhan, Mr
Mirza Husan Khan, Mr
Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, Mr
Mahomedbhai N Khiraz
Mohanji Pranji Wandas Rao Saheb
Morarji V Manjee, Mr
Motilal Jamnadas Shroff, Mr
Motilalal T Fazdar] Mr
Mulraj Rhatan Mr,
Muncherji Edulji Morris Mr,
Muncherji Rusttomjee] Khan Bahadur
Munchersha H Taleyarkhan, Mr
Munchershah N Kapadia, Mr
Mummohundas Ramji Hora Mr,
N A F Moos, Mr,
N H Choksi, Dr
N J Gamadia, Mr
N N Nanavati, Mr
Narayandas J Shroff, Mr
Narandas Purshotamdas Mr
Narayen T Vaidya Mr
Narayen F Mandlik, Mr
Narotamdas M Gokaldas, Mr
Nasrullakhan, Nawabzada
Navroji D Dhakmarwala Mr
Navroji J Antia, Mr
P G Singhanee, Mr
P Jumnudas, Mr
P M Kanga, Mr
Palanji Pestonji, Raghina Mr
Parmanand Chaturbhuj, Mr
Peroshaw B R Mody, Mr
Pestonji Kavasji, Mr
Phiroz C Sethna Mr
Phiroz H Dastur, Mr
Phirozsha Bomanji Petit, Mr
Pochajee H B Jeejeebhoy, Mr
Pranjivandar Luxmidas Mr
Purshottam B Joshi, Mr
Purshottam V Mawji, Mr
Purshottam Thakurdas, Mr
Purshottamdas M Nathoobhoy, Mr
Purshottamrai S Zala, Mr
Raghunath Udayaram Mr
Raghunath Babaji Majmudar Mr
Raghunath Bajirao Vakil Mr
R D Settna Mr
R H A Delves Mr
R K Dadachanjee, Mr
R N Ranina Mr
R S Tipnis Mr
Rajabali Visram Patel Mr
Ramchundra V Shringarpur Mr
Rooji V J Shunkersett Mr
Rattanshaw Dadabhoy Mr
Rattanshaw T Nariman Dr
Ratiram Durgaram Dave Mr
Rehemoobhoy Allana Mr
Rupsingh Matturndas Lowji Mr
Rustom N V Ghandhy Mr
Rustom M Chichgar Mr
Rustom S Powvala Mr
Ruttonsee Moolji Mr
S A B M Hamdani, Mr
S C Sathe, Mr
S D Bharucha, Dr
S G Jaykar, Mr
S G Ranaday, Mr
S S Batliwla, Dr
S V Kantak Rao Bahadur
Sadanand, T Bhandare Mr
Saleb boy K Barodawalla, Mr
Shaik Ibrahim Hafiz Mr
Shantaram Jagannath Mr
Shantaram Vithal, Mr
Shivaji Dhurmaji, Mr
Shivlall, Motilal Rao Saheb
Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, Mr
Shuffl, C Tyabji, Mr
Soondardas Narandas, Mr
Sorab, C Hormasji Dr
Sorab, K Nariman, Dr
Sorabji, Bomanji Master Mr
Syed Gulam Mahomed Refae, Mr
Syed, Sardar Ali Khan, Mr
T M Trepathi Mr
Teju Kaya, Mr
Temulji Bhicaji Nariman Dr
Tribhowandas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy Mr
Tulsidas Lallubhoy Mody Mr
Vallabhdas Jamnadas, Mr
Vallie Mahomed Peer Mahomed, Mr
Vamanrao Gunpatrao Pitale, Mr
Vamanrao Damodarji Pitale Mr
Vasantrao Naua Moroba, Mr
Vussunji Bhagwandas Mr
V J Mody, Mr
Vinayak Sadanand Joshi, Mr
Vithalrao K Vandekar, Rao Bahadur
Vithaldas Samaldas Mr
V P Vaidya, Mr
Vussonji Tricamji Moolji Mr,
Waman G Dandekar, Mr
Wamanrao Nana Moroba Mr
Y A Kunte, Mr

UNAVOIDABLY ABSENT.

The following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending the Levee :—

Andrews, Commander S G D., R N R
Burt, Mr E H
Cameron, Mr W L
Davie, Capt J H M
Fraser, Mr Lovat
Ingle, F A
King Mr Alex R
Milne, Mr J Smart
Medley, Lieut Nevill
Monie, Mr H
Spence, Mr R A
Bomonji D Petit Mr
Byramji R B Jijibhoy Mr
Bamonji C Bhandupwala
Chunilal F Dalal, Dr
D R Khote, Mr
Goverdhandas G Telzpal Mr.
H S Khalil, Mr
Nana Moroba, Rao Sahib
Rustamji B Jijibhoy, Mr
Rascamji J C Jamsetji Mr
T J Desai, Mr
Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Mr
S Mahomed, Subedar Major, Sirdar Bahadur.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Thackersey, presiding. There were present Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. James Macdonald, Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. H. G. Gell, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr, K. E. Dadachanji, Dr. Dinshaw B. Master, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Municipal Commissioner and Mr. M. N. Wadia, Secretary.

HOW PLAGUE CEASED AT SYDNEY.

The following letter received from Mr. Pastonji M. Kanga, was considered by the Committee :—"I have to send you a print of the report on the outbreak of plague at Sydney by the Chief Medical Officer of the South Australian Government and President of the Board of Health, which an Australian friend of mine kindly sent to me in response to my inquiry as to the reasons for the cessation of the bubonic plague in Sydney. I venture to send it to you, as I trust that it will prove useful in many ways, and I refer you specially to the conclusions drawn by the said Chief Medical Officer and shown on page 41 of the book. I also send you the paper on Plague Administration of the Cape Peninsula, read by Dr. W. Ramsay Smith." (Already circulated.)

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation for disposal.

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT

The Committee next considered and recorded the Executive Health Officer's report for the third quarter of 1904, of which the following are the extracts.

INCREASE IN POPULATION.

The most important points worthy of notice are:—(1) The rapid decrease in the mortality from plague (2) The presence of cholera, (3) The high mortality amongst infants, (4) The increase in the number of births registered. It will be seen from this report that 3,223 children under the age of 5 years died during the quarter and that out of them 2,400 were infants under 1 year of age. In this connection it will be also noticed that there were 5,097 births registered or the largest number ever registered in the history of the city in any previous quarter. In addition to this there is a large number of children under 1 year and 5 years of age whose births are not registered as being born in Bombay, but who contribute to the infant mortality and in order to ascertain the number of children actually living in the city, I have instituted enquiries and am collecting information of all children born of parents whose residence is in Bombay, but who leave the city for purpose of childbirth and have not been registered. The population of Bombay to-day must be far in excess of that it was in March 1901 when the census was taken, and the total daily mortality was over 400 and the daily plague mortality over 300 per day. The statistics calculated on that population are misleading. This is amply proved by the high infant mortality and the increased number of births. The increase in the number of births means a better condition of people and an increase in the number of women of a child-bearing age. The increase in the number of deaths of infants is due to the fact that more infants were born during the year and that a large number of infants are brought in to the city which have not been included in the births registered. That the infant mortality especially of children under 1 year is very high, cannot be denied, but I am of opinion that until we obtain accurate returns of births we cannot really determine its statistical value in relation to Public Health. There may be causes of this high infant mortality in Bombay which no sanitation can reach; on the other hand, there is an enormous loss of infant life which can be prevented by judicious medical relief and nursing and instruction in hygiene. In order to obtain a more correct basis to calculate upon, I would suggest that the Census of Bombay be taken in November 1905 at the time when the city is full and when the plague has not begun to rise. As an experiment I would suggest that the Census of Girgaum and Bhuleshwar be taken towards the end of the year, which would be a guide to the actual increase in population in rest of the city. During this quarter I have had to place before the Commissioner some of the difficulties we have to contend with in the administration of Public Health of Bombay. The Commissioner concurring with me has approached Government on these questions which I understand are receiving attention.

CHOLERA.

The fair at Pandharpur is answerable for the prevalence of cholera during the quarter under review. Fortunately the imported cases came to my notice in time, and the very next day the medical inspection of passengers of all up trains from Poona was arranged for in consultation with the Railway Authorities who gave us all possible assistance in their power. I am indebted to the Railway Officials and Staff of the G. I. P. Railway for their ready co-operation. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay was informed of the importation of cholera into the City with a view to his taking the necessary precautions for preventing the further importation of the disease into the city. The Municipal Secretary of Pandharpur was written to prevent infected persons coming to Bombay. I am not aware as to what action was taken by both these Officers to prevent infected persons coming here. During the quarter as many as 254 cases and 192 deaths from cholera were registered in the city. The suffering cases were removed to hospital from the trains and the people who came from Pandharpur were kept under observation. So long as early information of any infectious disease is given and is limited to one locality and can be traced at the early stage, it is possible to control its spread. If the cholera imported from Pandharpur had not been noticed by us and no precautionary measures were taken at the very commencement, I think the consequences would have been serious. The necessity for all precautionary measures to protect Bombay from outside infection is becoming more and more urgent, and my suggestions are now before Government and the Corporation.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Exclusive of 570 still-born, 8 098 deaths were registered during the quarter as compared with 7,102 in the corresponding quarter of the last year, equal to an annual death-rate of 41·74 per 1,000 calculated on the Census population of 1901, being 2 872 less than in the last quarter, and 996 more than in the corresponding period of the past year. Examining the statistics according to the place of birth we find that 3 543 persons excluding still-born were born in Bombay, 4,403 persons were born out of Bombay, and that the place of birth of 152 persons could not be ascertained. From plague 702 deaths were registered being 3,050 less than in the last quarter and 304 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. The mortality from cholera is 188 more than in the last quarter and 184 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. There were 254 cases of cholera, of which 192 proved fatal.

The Committee after transacting some other business adjourned.

It appears that there are two man-eating tigers abroad in Chota Nagpur, upon each of whose heads the handsome price of Rs. 750 has been set by the Bengal Government. The haunts of both are within about fifty miles from Giridih on the East Indian Railway, from which a high road leads to the spot in each case. The second tiger is killing near an inspection bungalow, which the Government will place at the disposal of any applicant who intends undertaking the pursuit. So that a sportsman making Giridih his headquarters has a chance. If he is fortunate, of getting a couple of tigers, doing a benefit to the country, and coming out of the trip substantially to the good himself.

Floriline—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odours arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar presided at a sitting of the Court, yesterday.

RE HURMUKH MURGISHAM.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia appeared for the insolvent and Mr. Mankar for an opposing creditor. After some discussion, his Lordship adjourned the hearing of the matter for a fortnight.

RE HAJI JAN MAHOMED DADU.

Mr. Mankar, on behalf of the insolvent, asked for a postponement of the application for an interim order. The Official Assignee appeared in person and opposed the application. His Lordship allowed the matter to stand over for a fortnight, and the insolvent was directed meanwhile to attend the office of the Official Assignee.

RE ATMARAM JUGANATH.

Mr. Mankar appeared for the insolvent, and Mr. Ardasir Kapadia for a creditor. After some discussion, the hearing of the matter was adjourned for a fortnight, with leave to the insolvent to amend his schedule.

RE MOHANPRASAD RAMDAYAL.

Mr. Mankar appeared for a creditor, and Mr. Padshaw for the insolvent, and by consent the hearing was adjourned till the 11th January next.

RE THACKERSEY NANCHAND.

The insolvent appeared in person and asked for an interim order. Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for a creditor opposed the application. His Lordship adjourned the matter for a fortnight on the creditor undertaking not to arrest the insolvent in the meanwhile.

RE KESRICHAND SAVAICHAND.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, the insolvent was granted two months' extension of his interim order.

RE HARGOVANDAS ICCHARAM.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for a rule "nisi" under section 30 of the Insolvency Act, for the final discharge of the insolvent. His Lordship granted the application.

RE BALOOBHAI SAVALCHAND.

Mr. Raikes, for the insolvent, appeared to argue against the rule taken out by an opposing creditor, requiring the insolvent to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of Court in not filing his schedule. Mr. D. D. Davar appeared to support the rule. After some discussion, his Lordship directed the insolvent to file his schedule forthwith, and allowed the rule relating to immovable property and a parcel of pearls, the property of the insolvent, to stand over till the next Court day.

RE ABDULKADAR MOOSABHOY.

Mr. Rustom Wadia, for a creditor, appeared to oppose the insolvent's applicat on for an interim order Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for a fortnight's postponement of the application. His Lordship allowed the matter to stand over for a fortnight without protection to the insolvent.

RE MUKTAJEE PARUJEE.

Mr. Bhaudarkar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained an interim order, with leave to amend the schedule.

RE KALIDAS NATHU.

Mr. J. D. Davar, for the insolvent, applied for a fortnight's interim order. His Lordship granted the application.

RE MADAN GOPAL.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for a fortnight's interim order. Mr. D. D. Davar, for a creditor, opposed the application. His Lordship adjourned the matter for a fortnight on the creditor undertaking not to arrest the insolvent till Monday next.

RE KANJEE MOWJEE.

Mr. Inverarity, for a creditor, applied for the revocation of the order for the dismissal of the insolvent's petition, which was made on the 9th March last. His Lordship granted the application.

RE PANDU BALLU.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained leave to file a fresh petition.

RE RAMCHANDRA BABURAO.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, the insolvent was granted an interim order.

RE GORDHANDAS RADHAKISSON.

On the application of Mr. D. D. Davar, his Lordship granted a rule "nisi" calling upon the insolvent to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt in not filing his schedule.

RE DEWRAJ VIRA.

Mr. Raikes appeared for Teju Koya, and applied for an order for the refund of the security for Rs. 10,000, which his client had deposited in Court for the attendance of the insolvent, and for the discharge of his client from the suretyship. His Lordship granted the application.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents received their discharges :—Rustomjee Pestonjee Bhathena ; Dadabhoy Hirjibhoy Bhathena ; Vithal Pandu ; Haji Mahomed Jaub ; Dadabhoy Dhunjibhoy ; Dhondu Dadajee ; and Mahomed Ali Tyeb Ali.

PALITANA AND THE JAINS

In continuation of the accounts of the presentation of addresses by Jain pilgrims to his Highness the Thakore Saheb of Palitana, our correspondent writes :—

After the speech by his Highness Mr. Shivji Devshi Secretary of Jain Virbai Path-Shala expressed his pleasure at the meeting. He had been a servant in Virbai Path-Shala for the last three years and a quarter and during that time he had experianced many blessings under Thakore Saheb's rule. The present matter in dispute though trivial, had caused a great deal of exasperation and the result is that time and money were wasted and no good fruit has come of it. Had the grievances been submitted to the Thakore Saheb, he doubted not that his Highness would have brought the matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

He referred to the valuable help in the form of conveyances, lodgings and other substantial matters which his Highness had been pleased to render the Sangh. At this cold season when all Dharam-Shalas were crammed with over 20,000 pilgrims and conveyances were scare, if the Thakore Saheb had not supplied the Sangh from Songadh to Palitana with hundreds of conveyances and put at their disposal large and commodious buildings, it was easily imaginable what inconveniences they would have suffered. Sheth Jethabhai Narshi Keshavji then made a request to the Thakore Saheb saying that it is a custom of shepherds in neighbouring districts to leave newly born kids and lambs in a foriorn condition in fields in order to save milk. These young animals are sent in heaps to the local Pinjrapol where numbers of them die every-day. He therefore requested his Highness to notify to the shepherds of his dominion that they should not leave the animals before they were fifteen days old. This request his Highness the Thakore Saheb readily granted and said that in the course of a fortnight a notification would be issued on the subject. Mr. Shivji thanked the Thakore Saheb for complying with this request and said : The present condition of the local Pinjarapol was very pitiable. The space was scanty and the kids are heaped one over another like so many bags of grains. The result was that all admitted in the morning died in the evening.' There was no proper management for their protection and nourishment. Owing to the carelessness and indifference of the subordinate servants in the Pinjrapol, the kids are not properly looked after, many a time water instead of milk is given to them and there is a waste of thousands of rupees.

The President in his concluding remarks said, the reference which his Highness had made to the present dispute was very satisfactory. The dispute was trivial, and he believed that it was better to amicably settle the matter with his Highness. He could not understand why such a trivial difference had attained such a grave aspect. In reference to H.H. Thakore Saheb's assertion that he considered all Shrawaks pilgrims as his subjects he would say that every Jain was considered to be a beast if he had not touched the sacred Shatrunjee temples once during his life. Every individual Jain was bound to look upon the ruler within whose jurisdiction the sacred Shatrunjee hills are situated, as his sovereign and the ruler was also bound to consider as his own subjects all the ten lakhs of Jains living in India. He hoped his Highness would oblige the whole Jain community by bringing to a satisfactory conclusion the dispute which is pending.

After the President's speech the leaders of the Sangh garlanded H. H. the Thakore Saheb amidst loud acclamations and after the bouquets were presented the meeting dispersed with loud clappings and cries of victory to their favourite deity Adeshwar Bhagwan.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot. 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ELECTROPLATING, GILDING AND BRONZING

of Cutlery and Drawing Room Ornaments, and Repairs of these articles have been our speciality for over twenty years.

Hundreds of testimonials testify the Brilliancy, Durability and Cheapness of our work.

Write for list of charges to

C. JOST & Co.,

Electroplaters,
Apollo Street,
BOMBAY.

M. BRESLAUER & CO.,

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

HOW TO FURNISH THE HOUSE.

Hints on Decorating and Furnishing the Home in an artistic manner will be given free of charge by our London experts in Home Decoration engaged for the purpose of executing orders regarding Wall papers, painting in oil, Upholstery, &c., &c.

Estimates and Designs on Application.

TABLE COVERS, TABLE AND BED LINEN, CURTAINS, FABRICS, &c., &c.

Our Choice selection of Plated Ware and Cutlery CONSISTS OF

Trays, Vegetable, Pie, Breakfast, Entree Dishes, Tea Kettle, Cruets, Tea Sets, Jam Pots, Pickle Jars, &c.,—all of the best finish and plated on pure White Metal.

Table, Dessert, Tea, and Coffee Spoons, Table and Dessert Knives.

MATTRESSES, ART MUSLINS, PILLOWS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c., &c.

No time or expense is spared in giving every satisfaction in the carrying out of orders entrusted to our care.

Special terms for quantities to—

CLUBS, MESSES, HOTELS, &c.

A visit is respectfully solicited.

M. BRESLAUER & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GOOD NEWS FOR POOR JAINS.

THE SHETH RAMJEE MADHAVJI'S BEQUEST.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—Sheth Ramjee Madhavji of Porebunder died leaving a will whereby he authorised his widow Hemkunverbai to devote a sum of one lakh of rupees to the establishment of a Hindu charity as she might think fit. Disputes having arisen between the said Hemkunverbai, and Harkisandas Ramjee Madhavji, the adopted son, a suit was filed by the said widow Hemkunverbai in the High Court of Bombay in 1898, for a declaration whether the bequest of Rs. one lakh for the charity was valid and whether she would be acting within her powers if she devoted the said sum of Rs. 1,00,000 to the establishment and endowment of a Jain boarding school for the maintenance and education of poor Jain boys. It was decided by the Honourable High Court of Bombay that the said bequest was legal and valid and that Hemkunverbai had full authority to devote the said sum of Rs. one lakh to the establishment and endowment of a Jain boarding school. Some time after this decision, the widow Hemkunverbai died entrusting the securities of the said sum of Rupees one lakh to her brother Mulchand Kersanji for establishing the Jain Boarding School. After her death, her adopted son Harkisandas Ramjee filed a suit in the High Court against her brother Mulchand Kersanji for establishing the said charity. Mulchand Kersonji handed over securities for the sum of Rs. one lakh to the Court and a consent decree was passed wherein it was decided that the sum of Rs. one lakh should be used for the establishment and maintenance of a Jain Boarding School which was to be maintained from the proceeds thereof. Harkisandas Ramjee, Nathu Champsi and the deceased Fakirchand Premchand were appointed Trustees to carry out the trust. As usual, a scheme was settled by the commissioner for the Jain Boarding School and it was sanctioned by the High Court. For a long time, the trustees did nothing and only some time ago, Harkisandas Ramjee and Nathu Champsi, as alleged by them, in deference to the wishes of their rich caste people opened a day school and not a Boarding School in Bombay. They made an application to the High Court before the Honourable Mr. Justice Chandavarker that the word Boarding should be eliminated from the decree and that the trustees be authorised to open a School in place of the Jain Boarding School because they believed that a Boarding School would be a failure. The Defendant Mulchand Kersonji opposed the motion on the ground that the object of the testator and his widow was to establish a Jain Boarding School and as the object was perfectly feasible and there was a crying necessity for a Boarding School, no departure ought to be sanctioned by the Court. He produced affidavits from many respectable persons showing that a Boarding School was a great necessity and that it was likely to be a great success. The motion came on for hearing on 1st December. The applicants were represented by Mr. Lowndes instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen and the opponent was represented by Mr. Young instructed by Nanu Hormasji and Co. The opponent was also assisted by Messrs. V. V. Modi, B. A., L. L. B. of Rajkote and K. S. Sanghani, L. C. E. of Rajkot. After hearing counsel of both the parties, His Lordship Mr. Justice Chandavarker decided that the object of the testator being to establish a Jain Boarding School, no departure can be sanctioned by the Court and he further expressed that the Jain Boarding School should be opened and mentioned, even though there may come forward but one Jain to take the benefit of the charity. The motion of the applicants was dismissed with costs. The decision of the Honourable Mr. Justice Chandavarker has thus opened a way for poor and indigent Dashashrimali Jain boys of Kathiawar who would have, but for that decision, not been able to reap the fruits of the charity of Sheth Ramjee. Mr. Justice Chandavarker has thus earned the gratitude of the poor Jains. The Jain boys should therefore forthwith send their petitions to the two trustees Harkisandas Ramji and Nathu Champsi for admission in the Boarding School without delay in order that it may not be said that no persons are willing to take the benefit of the charity.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

A MEETING of clergy and laity of the Bombay Diocese was held in the Town Hall, Bombay, on Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the formation of a Diocesan Church Society. The attendance numbered about 150, and every part of the diocese was represented, there being a large number of Native Christians present. The Bishop presided and was supported by the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, others present including Mr. and Mrs. Cuffe, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong, Mr. Sanders-Slater, the Hon. Mr Edgerley, Mr. Sladen, Mr. A.M. Tod, Major Carter, R.A., Mr. Glazebrook, Mr. R. S. Brown, of Bombay, etc.

The Bishop in addressing the meeting said.

The object in view, in forming the Diocesan society that was proposed was to secure greater sympathy throughout the Diocese with the different kinds of church work that were going on, and definite method of co-operation which should give expression to the sympathy. He was compelled to say that wherever he had been, so far, in connection with this particular work, he had been very much struck with the willingness of all to fall in and co-operate in what had been suggested. It was asserted by some that in a diocese of this sort where two or three different kinds of work were going on—for instance, that of chaplains and that of missionaries—there was very little sympathy between them. He did not believe that was true; but organisation was wanted so that the sympathy that existed might find expression. Eight meetings had been held in connection with the present proposals. As most of them would be aware, they had divided the diocese into five rural-deaneries. They were going to make use of that system to work this particular society and the first thing had been to visit the deaneries and explain the objects of the society. Preliminary meetings, which he himself had attended, had been held at Belgaum, Dharwar, Ahmednagar, Bombay and Poona, and while he had been in England Archdeacon Scott had attended similar meetings at Nasik and Ahmedabad. And in passing he should like to say that Archdeacon Scott had done very much more to help in this scheme than going to those two meetings. It would be quite easy to see how a new Bishop coming with a new scheme might have cold water thrown on it, especially, perhaps, by his Archdeacon. And being so very conservative as they all were in this diocese, he might have opposed the scheme in the belief that he was representing the views of the clergy. The very reverse had been the case. He could not possibly have had a more sympathetic or kinder helper than he had found in Archdeacon Scott. (Applause.) So far they had had great encouragement on the financial side. He had received before he went to England about Rs. 2,094, including about Rs. 1,700 in subscriptions which would occur again, and the total had now reached Rs. 3,450 to make a start. That was a very encouraging start, though when they came to distribute it through a diocese of this kind with such a great variety of objects it would soon disappear. He had asked his Excellency the Governor if he would be kind enough to become patron of the society and his Excellency had told him only that morning that he would do so with the very greatest pleasure. (Applause.)

The Bishop submitted a series of draft rules for the proposed society and these were discussed seriatim, informally, and approved with one or two slight amendments.

The rules having been passed the following resolution was unanimously agreed to on the proposition of the Hon. Mr. Edgerley, seconded by the Venerable the Archdeacon: "That a society to be called the Bombay Diocesan Church Society be formed; and that the rules now read and proposed be hereby adopted as the rules of the society."

Mr. Cuffe proposed and it was seconded and carried unanimously "That the Rural Deans be respectfully requested to take immediate steps for the formation of the District Committees, and for the nomination of members of the Central Committee, and that this year in order to facilitate the initial operations of the society, such nominees—when their names have been submitted to and approved by the President—be considered elected members of the Central Committee; "the Committee to be convened as soon as possible afterwards."

On the proposition of the Rev. E. S. Hall the Rev. C. F. W. Hatchell appointed Honorary Secretary and Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Honorary Treasurer of the Society.

WORK commences in German factories at 6,6-30 or 7 o'clock in the morning, and usually stops at the corresponding hour in the evening, writes a correspondent in the World's Work. The workman has a quarter of an hour for breakfast, from an hour to an hour and a half at noon for dinner, and a quarter of an hour in the afternoon for tea. Sometimes, and in some factories, the breakfast period is not authorized; sometimes afternoon tea is omitted. The average length of the day's work is ten hours. In the textile industry it may be a quarter of an hour longer. The care of women and children has concerned the State far more than the hours of the male workers. Night work for women is prohibited, nor can they remain in the shops after 5-30 on Saturday afternoon or on the eve of a holiday.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

LORD CURZON AND THE CORPORATION.

THE 'Indu Prakash," which is to be published as an Anglo-Marathi daily from the 10th inst. congratulates the Bombay Corporation on the good taste its committee has evinced in the address to be presented to Lord Curzon, and remarks: The Corporation has very wisely and justly avoided expressing any opinion on questions of politics admitting controversial differences. The Committee displays profound skill and tact in not transgressing its reasonable limits and shows perfect sense in understanding its proper responsibilities. Dr. Dinmock's remarks refer to a detail of administration of which a mention in an address of such a nature might not be deemed necessary. It is not surprising at all that the Corporation scrupulously avoids referring to our reappearing Viceroy's past administration.

SCOTCHMEN'S NUMEROUS VIRTUES.

In connection with the last St. Andrew's dinner, the "Indian Spectator" discourses: Among the Scotchman's numerous virtues there is one which is seldom mentioned even at St. Andrew's Dinners: it is his genius for listening to his own praise year after year without feeling a sense of satiety. It generally goes by the name of patriotism; but it also presupposes a wonderful stock of good qualities on the one hand, and an unsurpassed variety of expression and illustration on the other. When the Englishman says "wherever the English language is spoken," he means all the world over. The Scotchman cannot trust that his speech has overrun the world, notwithstanding his delicious intonation and characteristic pronunciation which are so much admired. "Wherever the Scotchman is found" would be the Caledonian equivalent of the Englishman's world-embracing boast. The secret of this ubiquity was explained by Lord Lamington in the words of an old writer who has invented a paradox to the effect that he who dares to bide at home dares best to go abroad. The Indian does not aptly illustrate this, but the Scotchman does. If the Scot is liberal in praising himself, he is lavish in praising others. Lord Lamington, at any rate, is unstinted in his appreciation of the good qualities of his fellow-creatures, be they Indians like Dr. Bhandarkar, or Englishmen, like Lord Ampthill, and, of course, Lord Curzon. The secret of this generosity, we suppose, is that those who possess in abundance give in abundance.

LORD LAMINGTON AND FREEMASONRY.

Referring to the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, the "Rast Goftar" observes:—H. E. Lord Lamington has, like his two immediate predecessors, accepted the high Office of Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, and has thus given an impetus to the brotherhood, which is doing excellent work in the mixed population of a country like India. Those who are acquainted with the details of Freemasonry in this country are in a position to know that the office of a Grand Master is by no means a sinecure one, but that it is, like all other paths of life, strewn with its own peculiar difficulties. H. R. H. Duke of Connaught, who was a staunch and a genuine Mason at heart, did not consider it below his dignity to accept the office of District Grand Master of Bombay, and Lord Sandhurst and Lord Northcote, who succeeded him later on, undertook in addition to this duty, the office of Grand Master of All Scottish Freemasonry in India, which they filled with great tact and ability. The two Grand Lodges prospered under the regime of their lordships, whose zeal and interest in the Craft served as an example to Masters of the Daughter Lodges of both Constitutions, English as well as the Scotch, and peace and harmony prevailed in Lodges throughout the country.

THE NEXT INDIAN CONGRESS.

The "Indu Prakash" states: Every possible preparation about the Congress is being pushed through very vigorously. The subscriptions promised amount to nearly a lakh of rupees, out of which more than half has been already collected. The Pandal for the Congress has been almost completed and so are the arrangements for the accommodation of the delegates, who will get one of the best sites in the city for residence. There is one more advantage in the sites secured, thanks to the sympathy shown by the Government of Bombay, for the Exhibition, the Congress and the location of all the delegates for the Congress. All of these are very near each other. The Goloba Reclamation ground is to be kept at the disposal of the delegates. All the gatherings to be held in December promise therefore to be most successful. The Congress is to begin its work on the 26 of December and Hon. Sir Pherozshaw Mehta, who must be credited for the smooth working of the Congress, has already sent round a circular to the different Congress Committees in the country, containing a provisional list of subjects to be discussed at the next session of the Congress. It is proposed that the best men in the country are to be selected as delegates who are to be given sufficient time to think on the particular subjects they will be entrusted with. This is a good plan indeed, as it will secure the best speeches from the best men available in the country. The Congress literature will then be a model one, fully representing our aspirations, hopes and our grievances.

SANDOW IN BOMBAY.

Sandow is the talk of the town. The "Rast Goftar" says:—Every one is full of admiration of his physical prowess and we dare say every one is secretly perplexed to follow his system. The hero-worship will cease with his departure, and the enthusiasm worked by his presence and his performances will cool in time. But it will be fortunate if the physical cult will receive from his visit to this country an impetus which will endure for a long time. Sandow expresses a poor opinion of the physique of the natives, and excepting the hardy races of the north-west, the opinion is but too true. The climate has something to do with the physical indolence of the people, but it does not; absolve them from the charge of neglecting their bodies and consequently their health. It is not everybody's business to emulate Sandow, and it is not within every body's power to be anything like "the strongest man in the world." We may not support on all fours a tremendous weight of 3,000 pounds, nor would we dare to board the lion in his own cage, as was done by Sandow in America. It is not the end and aim of life to go on adding to one's brute force. But it should be the constant aim and endeavour of all to keep themselves in good condition and health.

THE RANGOON RIOT.

RIGOROUS POLICE MEASURES.

In order to prevent any further disturbance amongst the Chinese community, the Rangoon Commissioner of Police promptly summoned the Honorary Magistrates, amongst whom are several prominent Chinamen and influential Chinese elders representing the various secret societies in Rangoon, and pointed out to them the gravity of their fellow-countrymen's riotous conduct last Saturday.

The Commissioner of Police first proposed putting section 24 of the Police Act into operation, providing for a Punitive Police, to be paid for by the inhabitants of the quarters. The Chinese elders did not consider the incident sufficiently serious to merit such a drastic and repressive measure although they condemned the conduct of their community as disgraceful.

As an alternative precaution, the Commissioner of Police acted under section 27 of the Police Act, and appointed eighteen Special Magistrates from the Chinese community, vested with the powers of police constables, and made liable to punishment should they be guilty of any dereliction of duty in failing to report to the Police any disturbances that might still be brewing. These special constables were also charged with trying to find out the ringleaders of the recent riot.

They all promised to co-operate loyally with the police, and to do everything in their power to suppress any further disturbances. With the object of attaining this end they printed and circulated amongst the Chinese community the provisions under which the Police Commissioner had taken action, and what any further breach of the peace would mean.

So far, everything is quiet. The absence of legislation for making the registration of all clubs necessary on lines similar to those in vogue in Singapore, is deplored by the Police Commissioner, since this defect makes it impossible to hold office-bearers of clubs responsible for what transpires in such places.

FROM the front page of the "Morning Post":—"Ella.—Am at large and very fierce. Buck up."

FIFTEEN members of various Chicago unions were found engaged in gambling at the headquarters of the building trades unions on a recent Saturday afternoon. Officers found the games in full blast. Fifteen players were arrested and booked at the central detail station on a charge of being inmates of a gambling house. Most of the men had come to the officers of their unions to pay dues and loaf, it being a half-holiday. The police are inclined to believe that the games are a scheme to relieve the union members of what portion of their wages they do not pay in dues.

VISIT OF THE KING AND QUEEN OF PORTUGAL.

THE JOURNEY TO CHERBOURG.

THE King and Queen of Portugal left Caen for Cherbourg on Nov. 14. Their Majesties reached Cherbourg at half-past two and received an enthusastic welcome. All the British, French, and Portuguese civil and military authorities deputed to receive their Majesties had assembled near the marquee in which the royal travellers rested before embarking for England, Admiral Touchard, the Maritime Prefect, delivered an address welcoming their Majesties and wishing them a good passage across the Channel and a happy stay in England. He recalled the fact that he had had occasion to be received at Lisbon, where the people and the Portuguese Navy always gave the French Navy a cordial welcome. Admiral Touchard presented the Queen with a bouquet of roses de France. Their Majesties who had a most cordial reception, were loudly cheered by the crowd, and then went out to the Victoria and Albert in a steam pinnace.

An official banquet was given by the King and Queen on board the "Victoria and Albert" at a quarter to eight in the evening, the chief civil, military, and maritime authorities, British and French, being invited. A concert was given in the evening by military band on the Place d' Armes in honour of the visit. The town hall and the other municipal buildings were illuminated. Their Majesties spent the night on board the Victoria and Albert in the roadstead. The French and British warships at Cherbourg were at night brilliantly illuminated by electric light, which exhibited their outlines most distinctly. The band of the Colonial Regt. played on the Place de la Mairie, the programme including the British, French, and Portuguese National Anthems, which were all cheered by the thousands of persons thronging the square.

An event of some interest took place on board the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert, while the King of Portugal and the Maritime Prefect were exchanging toasts. As the King was drinking to the health of President Loubet a gun was fired on the yacht, followed by a salute of 21 guns from each of the British ships. The Prefect in reply drank to the health of the Kings of England and of Portugal, whereupon the French warships returned the salute. This is quite unprecedented.

RECEPTION AT PORTSMOUTH.

Brilliant scenes marked the arrival of the royal yacht "Victoria and Albert," with the King and Queen of Portugal on board, at Portsmouth on November 15. Four cruisers and two destroyers escorted the royal yacht from Cherbourg, and outside the Isle of Wight a powerful flotilla of destroyers met her and accompanied the vessel to Spithead. An imposing welcome was accorded to their Majesties at Spithead by the magnificent fleet assembled under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson. The fleet, decorated with bunting, presented a marvellously beautiful spectacle. As the royal yacht passed salutes thundered out from all warships and also from the garrison batteries on shore. Further salutes were fired as the "Victoria and Albert" steamed into Portsmouth Harbour. There, too, the warships were dressed with bunting, and their crews lined the decks, while marine guards of honour were mounted on the bridges. Amid the strains of the Portuguese National Anthem, played by ships' bands, the Royal yacht steamed to her moorings alongside the south railway jetty, where guards-of-honour were standing. A brilliant assemblage of naval and military officers, with the Prince of Wales, in vice-admiral's uniform, at their head waited to greet King Carlos and Queen Amelia.

The weather was bright and summerlike as the yacht made fast alongside just after 11 o'clock. As soon as the gangways were put out the Prince of Wales went on board to welcome their Majesties in the name of the King. His Royal Highness's standard was hoisted at the masthead alongside that of the King of Portugal immediately he stepped aboard the yacht.

The greetings between the royal personages were extremely cordial. Subsequently Vice-Admiral Sir A. L. Douglas commanding the Portsmouth Naval Station, Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, and Lieut.-Gen. Wilkinson, and party of officers of the Oxfordshire Regt., of which King Carlos is colonel-in-chief, together with the Staff of the Portuguese Embassy, were presented to their Majesties. Afterwards the admirals from the fleet at Spithead and the Mayor, ex-Mayor, and Town Clerk of Portsmouth were also presented.

After having lunch aboard the yacht the royal party disembarked shortly before one o'clock, receiving royal honours from Guards and officers on the jetty. King Carlos inspected the guards-of-honour, and, after exchanging farewells with Admiral Douglas and others present, the King and Queen of Portugal and the Prince of Wales entered the special train awaiting them. As the royal train left another royal salute was fired from the ships and batteries, and the bands again played the Portuguese National Anthem. At the harbour station the 1st Hampshire Regt. mounted a guard-of-honour as the train passed through en route for Windsor. Its occupants were greeted with cheers from a large crowd that had assembled.

ARRIVAL AT WINDSOR.

The arrival of the King and Queen of Portugal at Windsor was marked by great cordiality. The fog lifted before the royal train arrived from Portsmouth. Windsor was decorated on praiseworthily original lines, and the Portuguese colours and various unexpected greetings in Portuguese were lavishly displayed.

King Edward, who was heartily cheered during his progress through the streets, was wearing the uniform of the Portuguese cavalry regiment which is now known as "King Edward VII." His breast, covered with medals, was slashed with the Portuguese decoration known as the Three Orders—in purple, green, and orange—which the King of Portugal himself wears on State occasions. The King looked very well, but in walking he leaned rather heavily on a stout stick. The public was, of course, excluded from the station and its precincts. The whole space surrounding the arrival platform was occupied by the escort of the Royal Horse Guards and those in the immediate entourage of His Majesty, the guard-of-honour of the Grenadier Guards being drawn up at the remote end of the platform. In front of the royal reception rooms were the civic, representatives of Windsor in gowns of office, headed by their Mayor, Councillor Shipley.

The train arrived at the time which had been announced in the official programme. King Edward was waiting close to the spot at which the royal saloon carriage was to come to rest and the King of Portugal, leaning out of the carriage window, kissed his hand immediately he caught sight of the King who returned the salute. The greeting between the Sovereigns was most affectionate. With a light step King Carlos descended from the train and embraced King Edward. The two Kings kissed each other twice on the cheek and warmly clasped hands. Then King Edward helped Queen Amelia to alight and greeted her with a profound bow and a clasp of the hand. King Carlos, advancing to Queen Alexandra, took her by the hand and bowed so low that he almost knelt on the crimson-carpet platform. The two Queens next kissed most affectionately, and Queen Amelia also embraced very cordially Princess Victoria. King Edward and the King of Portugal, walking side by side and talking with much animation, inspected the guard-of-honour the band of the Irish Guards, which was stationed along with the Grenadiers having previously played the Portuguese National Anthem.

Following came the presentation of an address from the Borough of Windsor, and the Mayor's daughter, Miss Dora Shipley, had the honour of presenting bouquets to both Queens. Then a procession was formed to take the visitors to the Castle, and the cheering from Eton boys and others on the way must have sounded very enthusiastic to the objects of it.

In the evening the King and Queen of Portugal dined with their royal hosts in the Oak Room. The dinner circle was limited to members of the royal family and a few specially invited guests, dinner for the suites being served in the State Dining Room.

SHOOTING IN WINDSOR FOREST.

The King of Portugal enjoyed a fine day's sport in Windsor Forest on Nov. 16, a great bag of pheasants proving the prowess of King Carlos and the Prince of Wales.

At one o'clock a little procession of royal carriages came down the Long Walk. In the first, drawn by four greys, with postillions, were the King, the Duke of Connaught, and the Marquis de Soveral. His Majesty appeared in the best of health. A second carriage brought Queen Alexandra, Queen Amelia, and the Princess Victoria, while several members of the Royal suites followed in a third carriage. The procession drove swiftly to Cranbourne Tower, and there, in King Edward's Room, luncheon was served. Beside the shooting party and those who had come with King Edward from the palace, the Princess of Wales and Princess Christian were also present. Lunch over, the whole party were photographed, and then the guns got to work again, while King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and Queen Amelia lingered for a little while to watch the sport. The party worked towards the Prince Consort's workshops, and rabbits were now driven. A little after four o'clock a trifle before sunset, the guns reached the head of the Prince Consort's Drive, and there the day's sport ended. The weather had been ideal from first to last. The King never permits details of the bag to be made public, but it may be stated that the number was a record even for Windsor—a result not wholly unexpected, with two such redoubtable guns at work.

THE STATE BANQUET.

In the evening St. George's Hall was the scene of a State banquet, to which 150 guests had been invited. King Edward had upon his right hand the Queen of Portugal and on his left Princess Christian, while next to Queen Amelia sat the Prince of Wales. Facing his Majesty was the King of Portugal, with Queen Alexandra and the Princess of Wales on either side.

KING EDWARD'S SPEECH.

King Edward, rising while the banquet was in progress, spoke as follows:—

I rise to tender to your Majesties, in the name of the Queen and in my own name, our sincere thanks and our gratification that you should have honoured us by coming here as our guests. Your Majesty has already paid us several visits, but we are glad to think that the Queen has also come with you on this occasion, and it gives us great pleasure to welcome her Majesty.

I have not forgotten the hearty welcome which your Majesty gave me last year at Lisbon, nor the warmth of the reception which your country then accorded to me. The only drawback to that visit was the absence of your Queen, which I know you deplored as much as I did.

I am glad to think that the feeling between our two countries is of the most amicable kind. It dates back from a long period, nearly 700 years ago, when the first treaty between Portugal and England was made in the reign of Edward I.

About 100 years later a treaty was made at Windsor, and I am glad to think that this very day a treaty of arbitration has been signed here. Long may the good feeling continue which now exists between the two countries, and long may we work together for the cause of humanity and for the maintenance of peace!

We will now drink the health of his Majesty the King and her Majesty the Queen of Portugal, and we thank them again for coming to Windsor as our guests. Long may they live!

KING OF PORTUGAL'S REPLY.

The toast was duly honoured, and the King of Portugal replied, speaking in French:—

I am profoundly touched by your Majesty's speech. I thank your Majesty in my own name and that of the Queen, for the most cordial and hearty reception you have given us, and which we most sincerely appreciate. The words you spoke at Lisbon, and which have now become historic, have touched the hearts of all my Portuguese subjects.

Our alliance with great Britain, as your Majesty has justly said, is of ancient date, and I am happy to say that your Majesty will always find the same loyalty and the same class of men as those who in former times shed their blood side by side with Englishman.

When your Majesty visited Portugal you were concerned in the interests of peace. That to me is a source of sincere gratification, and I congratulate your Majesty on efforts which have been for the good of humanity at large.

To-day your Majesty is in a position to announce that a treaty of arbitration, always conceived in the interest of peace, has been signed at Windsor between your Majesty's kingdom and my own.

In my own name, in the name of the Queen, and in the name of my country, I have the honour to drink to the health of your Majesty, of Queen Alexandra, and all the royal family.

The band of the Irish Guards played during dinner.

A RUSSIAN POLITICAL TRIAL.

PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS.

A POLITICAL trial has just been held before the Senate in St. Petersburg creating the most widespread interest throughout Russia. Its importance lies (a Russian correspondent of the "Times" writes) not so much in the circumstances of the case itself as in the fact that it has been conducted publicly instead of in "camera" as hitherto always been the case in trials of a political character. Certain MAVMilaskevski a member of the Uprava (council) of the Saratoff Zemstvo had been condemned by the Saratoff tribunal to six months' imprisonment and the loss of all his rights as a citizen for belonging to the Socialist Revolutionary party and for having written and disseminated revolutionary literature. This sentence created considerable excitement both at Saratoff and elsewhere, owing to the high social position and reputation of the condemned man and to the severe nature of the punishment inflicted on him. M. Milaskevski appealed, and on October 28 (O. S.) the case came before the Senate, which is the Supreme Court of Appeal for Russia. The Court was presided over by Senator Taganzeff; M. Sktcheglovisoff acted as public prosecutor, while the accused was defended by M. Karabtchevski.

It appeared that in the course of a perquisition in M. Milaskevski's house (it was not stated what first caused suspicion to fall on him), conducted by the gendarmerie, a large box filled with seditious literature of various kinds was discovered in a cellar. There was, however, no proof that the accused belonged to the Social Revolutionary party nor that he had had any part in the composition or distribution of these papers. He explained in his defence that since the murder of M. Sipiaguine, the Minister of the Interior, in 1902, he had taken an interest in the so-called "illegal" literature of Russia. A gentleman whose name he refused to give, for obvious reasons, provided him with specimens of these writings. He could not, of course, have them locked up in a box in the cellar. He had demanded the right to call witnesses attesting to his respectability and to the fact that he had no connection with the revolutionary parties. The Court, however, rejected this request and passed the above-mentioned severe sentence on him. M. Milaskevski based his appeal to the Senate on a number of technical points constituting violations of the criminal code and errors of procedure, the most important being the absence of motives in the sentence, false interpretations of the law, and the refusal to allow the prisoner to call witnesses in his defence. The public prosecutor recommended the Senate to reject the appeal, while counsel for the defence pointed out the numerous illegalities of the Saratoff trial and requested the Court to quash the sentence. After two hours' deliberation the Senate gave a sentence quashing that of the Saratoff Court on account of the absence of any mention of the motives for the condemnation, and ordered a new trial before the same tribunal, but with different judges. In any case, whatever the result of the new trial, M. Milaskevski will be tried under a new law which punished similar offences much more mildly than the old one.

That such a case as this should have been held publicly, and that the newspapers should be allowed to report it, is a sign of the change in Russian methods of government brought about by the war and under the auspices of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirski. It looks as though one might at last say of Russia, "e pur si muove."

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR, T. W. GUFFE A. D. C, COMMANDING Bo. L. H.

Bombay, December 8.

1 There will be Drill at the Riding School to-day (Thursday) the 8th instant from 6-45 a m sharp. Members participating in the Escort should attend

Dress—Plain Clothes

2 The squadron will Parade at the back of the Marine Lines on Friday the 9th instant at 7 a m punctually, to form part of the Escort for H E The Viceroy and Governor General

Dress—Review Order—White

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, December 8.

No 2 Company will parade at the Nesbit Lane Head-Grs to-day (Thursday) at 2-45 p m squadron drill and Proficiency Class,

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D, COMMANDING.

Bombay, December 8.

1 The Battalion will parade as strong as possible on Friday next the 9th instant to assist in lining the Streets on the occasion of the arrival of H. E. the Viceroy. Fall in the 6-30 a m at Head Quarters Bo Vol Rifles.

Dress.—Review order (Putties will not be worn).

2 Arms and Equipment are now being issued to members at Head-Quarters on every week day between the hours of 6-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. No arms &c. will be issued to any member not applying in person.

3 There will be Drill for Recruits to-day Thursday the 8th instant at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m.

4 The Range at Ghat Cooper will be available for Class Firing on Friday the 9th and Sunday the 11th instant. Members are requested to take advantage of this and try to complete their Class Firing. Distances 200, 300 and 500 yds. The Range for Saturday is cancelled.

5 There will be a lecture for "E" Company (Cyclists) at Head-Quarters at 6 p m to-day Thursday the 8th instant, Subject—Scouting duties and making reports.

6 The 113th Bombay Infantry Rifle Range at Santa Cruz will be available for Class Firing on the 11th instant. Distances 600, 700 and 800 yards.

7 The following member having joined has been taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "D" Company:—

No 3887 Vol C E Walton and No 3888 Vol J W Quinn.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain.
Adjutant, B. V. R

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following Races will be sailed on next Saturday:—

"A" Class Yachts Handicap Race. Course No 13 Start at 3 p. m. Reversed.

"B" Class Yachts Handicap Race. Course No 4 Start at 2-50 p. m. Reversed.

"Tomtit" Class and Handicap Race. Course No 4 Start at 2-40 p. m. Reversed.

The entries will be closed on Friday Noon as usual.

BRITISH COTTON-GROWING ASSOCIATION.

SPEECH BY THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

A BANQUET was held on Saturday night, Nov. 12, at Manchester to commemorate the incorporation by Royal Charter of the British Cotton-Growing Association. Sir A Jones presided. A telegram was read from the King cordially wishing that every success may attend the association in the important work which it has undertaken. Mr. Lyttelton Colonial Secretary, responded to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," and said:—

He felt peculiar pleasure in being present when, at least on the one great subject of foreign policy, this country stood during the crisis as one man (Loud cheers). He believed also that in the matter that had brought them together that evening they were all similarly united. On those two great matters they stood in the position of national unity. Reviewing the position in Lancashire he pointed out that they had a vast population dependent upon cotton and multitudes indirectly dependent upon it. There was an immense and growing demand for the commodity, for which no substitute could be provided. Chiefly, of course, they had their supply from America, and under such circumstances there was a unique opportunity for the speculator and the operator, and the result had been the violent and frequently oscillations of the prices of cotton. That was productive of worry and discounted prudence, and did not encourage forethought. Everyone agreed that there was permanent need for the extension of the area devoted to cotton cultivation; and he trusted that it might accept the compliment paid the Government by Sir Alfred Jones, that they had co-operated with great promptitude with the British Cotton-Growing Association. (Hear, hear.) The Government desired to help an industry which desired to help itself. (Hear, hear.) He complimented Sir Alfred Jones and Liverpool on what had been done in the matter of research and the treatment of tropical diseases. The prosperity of the West African Colonies depended largely and principally upon the degree of health that could be maintained on those shores. His Majesty's Government considered itself justified in lending a hand to an enterprise such as theirs. (Cheers.) He trusted Lancashire, bearing in mind the possibilities of the future, and not occupying itself simply with the prosperity of the present, would desire cordially to support this excellent association. The association must secure its position and prove itself thoroughly alive to the exigencies of modern times. Mr. Lyttelton then read the following letter from the Prime Minister:—

"I am very sorry that I am unable, for reasons very disagreeable to myself, to take any part in the proceedings on Saturday to celebrate the grant of a Royal Charter to the Cotton-Growers' Association, and I hope you will express to those assembled my very great regret. Since I had the pleasure of meeting the members of the association in January things have moved rapidly; and I think we are now justified in entertaining the confident hope that the energy and enterprise which Lancashire has shown, combined with the aid which the Government have not been backward in affording, may provide our manufacturers and the world at large with an adequate, and, above all, a stable supply of the all-important raw material on which Lancashire so largely depends."

The Duke of Marlborough proposed the toast of "The British Cotton-Growing Association." He said the acreage of the supply of the raw material was short of the present demand for manufacturing and industrial purposes. In the absence of any special effort the supply would not appreciably increase, and, further, demand would increase every year, as civilisation and population increased, to the extent of 500,000 bales a year. This discrepancy between supply and demand was bound to increase, and the great industry of Lancashire was bound to suffer more in the future than in the past unless the supply was increased. It was a subject of national importance; and it was also of vital importance that the members of a great department of State, the governors of self-governing colonies, and the representatives of the great industry specially involved should thoroughly understand and comprehend the aims of the association. As the result of negotiations his department had come to an agreement that, whereas the association had determined to support plantations in several of the West African dependencies, the Secretary of State in his turn had allowed the department to make a considerable contribution towards the equipment, maintenance, and development of those plantations. As the sum total of the production of the supply from the Colonies increased they would run less risk of being "cornered" by the speculators. They would all prefer to see an increased supply grown within the confines of the British Empire. The responsibility for keeping alive the great cotton industry depended upon those who had the knowledge, skill, and enterprise, and they might be sure that the department recognised their duty in the matter, and would give it every support in their power.

Mr. J. A. Hutton, vice-chairman of the council of the association, replied.

Lord Stanley Wicke, in replying to the toast of "The Guests," said India was capable of increasing the supply of cotton if the world demanded it, and the India Office were taking every step to secure that object. He pointed out the great possibilities of the cotton-producing resources of India.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack.	Deaths	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	0	0	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	3	4	32
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ...	2	5	31
D Khetewadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi ...	2	1	12
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada ...	2	1	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	1	1	8
G Mahim and Worli ...	1	1	7
Water Division ...	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals ...	0	0	8
Total ...	11	13	115
Total plague deaths to date ...	277,674	220,355	
Same date last year ...	6	6	95

WEAKNESS

When you are weak, nervous, and all run down, everything seems to go wrong. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will build you up, make your nerves strong, and give you pure, rich blood. Here is what a nurse of large experience says about it.

Mrs. E. B. Choppell, Stawell, Victoria, sends us her photograph, and writes:

"I have been a nurse for thirty-five years, and I take great pleasure in recording my experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills. I have used these medicines in different parts of the world, both for myself and my patients. I have had great success with them, especially in cases of nervous prostration, impure blood, skin diseases, and weakening illnesses in general. I most heartily recommend these medicines to all sufferers from any of the above-named distressing complaints."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Ayer's Pills cure constipation. Sugar-coated, mild, but effective.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

The late Duke of Cambridge was one of the victims of the storm. He had been ordered aboard the Retribution, stricken with ague. From deck he saw eight transports go down with all on board. All the Retribution's guns had to be thrown overboard to lighten her; the last two of her anchors and her rudder, and was almost a wreck when a thunderbolt struck her. Somehow she lived through the storm but she lay tossing for over thirty hours within two hundred yards of the rocks before a steamer could come to two her to port. The effects of the storm were disastrous for the army. The greater part of the troops' winter clothing went down in the Prince; and 700 tons of gunpowder sank with the Resolute. On shore tents and huts were blow away, and men were left to die of cold and starvation; horses perished in great numbers from the like cause; and the lot of sick and wounded beggared description. The Russians suffered severely in the same storm, but they had not ships at sea to sink.

Recent cases in the Courts have shown that British seamen are not prepared deliberately to ignore the King's proclamation as to carr

WRITERS AND READERS.

There are some new notes by Mr. John Morley in the Eversley edition of his Cromwell, which is just appearing. They were suggested to him by an essay on the work which Dr. Gardiner wrote when it was originally published.

Mr. John Lane is about to publish an original comedy in blank verse, by Dr. Richard Garnett, entitled William Shakespeare, Pedagogue and Poacher, the plot being based on traditions of the poet's early life.

The first volume of the late Lord Salisbury's contributions to the "Quarterly Review," will consist of biographical articles, the second of the articles in which he discussed foreign politics. It is doubtful if the book will be ready this side of Christmas.

Professor Saintsbury has been editing the minor poetry of the reigns of Charles I. and Charles II., for a two-volume edition which the Oxford University Press will publish, with introductions from his pen. One volume is nearly ready, and the other is also well forward.

Dr. Paget, the Bishop of Oxford, contributes an appreciation of Canon Liddon to his biography, which Messrs. Longman publish to-day. It is fourteen years since the Canon died, but that lapse of time should only mean the warmer a welcome for a work which revives him to us in an intimate way.

Within the next few days Mr. Murray will publish a translation of the Georges of Virgil, by Lord Burghclere. He was Mr. Herbert Gardner, and Gladstone's Minister of Agriculture, before he became a member of the Upper House. His rendering in blank verse of the Georges has been known to his friends and now all may know it.

Next week Messrs. Macmillan will publish the book in which Dr. Randall Davidson gives a selection of the sermons and addresses that he delivered during his American tour. They have been chosen chiefly on account of the general interest attaching to the subject or the occasion concerned. The book opens with a sermon preached in Quebec Cathedral, and closes with a speech to Evangelical ministers at Boston.

A book which appeals specially to art collectors and connoisseurs is announced by Mr. George Allen. It is an account of the pictures and engravings in Mr. Ralph Brocklebank's possession at Haughton Hall. The collection, which has been formed gradually and at leisure is a very fine one. It includes specimens of the work of Continental and European artists, covering, in all, a period of between four and five hundred years.

A new life of George Canning, with new lights on him, is announced by Messrs. Finch. The writer is Mr. Harold Temperley, who is a Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge, and Lecturer on History at Leeds University. He has been delving among the archives of the Record Office and other institutions. Then some very interesting private letters by Canning have recently been made available to the historian. Altogether Mr. Temperley's volume will notably enlarge our knowledge of Canning.

Ham House, the seat of the Earl of Dysart, near Richmond has many historical associations and many art treasures. That perhaps could be said about other stately homes of England, but with the difference that most of them have been written about. A finely printed, bound and illustrated work which Messrs. Bell will issue before the end of November is the first book on Ham House and its treasures. It is by Mrs. Charles Roundell, who for a long time back has been engaged upon it.

Mr. Maurice Hewlett's long-expected book of travel papers on Tuscany will be in the hands of readers on Tuesday. We are told that in preparing it he has gone to work on two bases :—First, that the traveller does not get to know a country by seeing its great towns; second, that let the history fine arts, monuments, and institutions be as fine as they may, the best product of a country will always be its people, who themselves produced those other pleasant spectacles. Messrs Macmillan are the publishers.

Next week Mr. George Allen will publish a book having the elusive, and therefore attractive, title "In Pursuit of Dulcinea." It is an account of Spanish life and character, differing essentially from any of the travel and guide books for the Peninsula which have been published in England. The author, Mr. Henry Bernard, describes a leisurely and erratic tour through La Mancha, a province rarely visited and yet very interesting, especially in view of the Cervantes celebration next January.

Dr. Erich von Drygalski, who led the German South Polar Expedition in the Antarctic ship Gauss in 1901 and the two following years, has just published his account of the journeys and discoveries made by him and his men. It is entitled "To the Continent of the Icy South," and is illustrated with 400 photographs and drawings. Dr. von Drygalski gives a vivid, minute, and scientific account of the work accomplished. English people who cannot read the book in the original will be glad to hear that a translation is being arranged for.

After the Entente Cordiale between ourselves and France, a pretty edition of the French classics! What could be more appropriate? Mr. Dent asked himself that, among other things when he decided to issue his new series, Les Classiques Francaises. Hitherto the great French writers have not been published here in French in what may be called the classic style. They have not been available in a form pocketable, and companionable to the constant reader. Moreover, the reading of French literature in French has now become very general among educated English people.

Having decided to start a series of Classiques Francies, Mr. Dent has gone about the matter in his usual through way. Some leading members of the French Academy have been consulted, and they have in the most cordial fashion, come forward to help the enterprise. Six volumes are at the moment in preparation, and they will all have introductions by Academicians—Paul Bourget, for instance, being one of these. The series is under the editorship of Mr. D S O'Connor, who, besides carefully reading the text, will compile a bibliography for each volume, and contribute such notes in French as may be useful.

A volume of lectures on English literature in the seventeenth century, which Professor Barrett Wendell, of Harvard, delivered at Cambridge last year, is appearing with Messrs. Macmillan.—Another volume of the Collected Swinburne will be issued by Messrs. Chatto on Tuesday. Its contents include "Studies in Song" and "A Century of Roundels." The sixth and final volume of this edition of Mr. Swinburne's verse is to appear on December 6.—There will be ready with Mr. Murray, before the end of the month, the beautiful colour book in which Mr. Hallam Murray illustrates "The Old Road through France the Florence." The text is by Mr. H. W. Nevinson and Mr. Montgomery Carmichael.—Mr. Byam Shaw has made thirty drawings in colour for an edition of the "Pilgrim's Progress," which Messrs. Jack are publishing. It is set in the same type as the Edinburgh Waverley, and has a cover design by Mr. A. A. Turbayne.—Lord Rosebery has written an introductory chapter for a new edition of his book, "Napoleon: the Last Phase," which will be published on Monday by Mr. Humphreys.

It would perhaps be rash to assume of anyone nowadays that he had not written a noval or a book memoirs, but so far as due is aware none of the recipients of birthday honours are men of letters. In the great contest across the Atlantic it was the literary candidate who won, and President Roosevelt is said to have derived some definite advantage from his literary career in the effective support of sympathetic writers. His career of authorship goes back more than twenty years, beginning with his book on the war of 1812, and he is the author of a round dozen of volumes at least. His book of two years ago on The Strenuous Life proclaimed his gospel, and has provided a party watchword in the recent contest. It is said even to have alienated some voters, who were as tired of hearing him called the Streduous as the Athenians were of hearing Aristides called the Just.

There is a scheme, of running a railway over Hamlet's grave in Elsinore. Naturally there is the usual controversy between business and sentiment. Not that in this case it is all sentiment, because what is really disliked in the scheme is, we are told, the disturbance of the tourist traffic; for, in fact, the authenticity of the site is more than doubtful. This doubt would appear to suggest a satisfactory accommodation of differences. Let some learned Dane discover the true site off the line of the proposed railway, but still in the neighbourhood. So might all be happy—the tourists, the guides, the innkeepers and the promoters of the railway. If, indeed, a railway ran over the real grave of Hamlet, a new point would be added to Hamlet's meditation over Yorick's skull.

An ingenious woman of Hull has just been fined for stealing a penny from a slot gas meter. She had taken the same penny from the meter by means of a button-hook, and used it over again three hundred and fifty-two times. A down-trodden public (says the "Globe") will be interested to find that at last somebody has been found who can beat the gas meter at its own game.

THE ROMANCE OF THE BRAGANZAS.

One day far back in the beginning of the seventeenth century an old soothsayer gazed at the cards which she had spread before a little Spanish girl, who in a playful fancy had determined that she would have her fortune told. Then she said: "One day, my little dear, you will be great and glorious. You will be a queen and sit upon a throne." The little girl was the Donna Luisa de Guzman, daughter of the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and she never forgot what the fortune-teller told her. The prophecy fired her youthful imagination and created an ambition which increased as she grew up into womanhood. One day she would be a queen, she said. And it was owing to the prophecy and the resulting determination that a Braganza dynasty was established, so that but for them there would be no King Carlos of Portugal to be welcomed in Great Britain to-day.

The little Donna Luisa in course of time married the lazy, easy going, sport-loving Dom John, Duke of Braganza, who had some of the Royal blood of the extinct line of the Burgundian kings of Portugal running in his veins—more than any other man alive. Portugal was then writhing under the heels of Spain, enduring what she has ever since called the "sixty years of captivity." King Philip IV. of Spain reigned over her, and when he heard of the arrangement of this marriage he said it was good for it would lead to the closer unity of the two countries. But Philip was altogether wrong. When she went to Portugal, the Donna Luisa renounced all her patriotism for Spain, tried to forget her native language, and became the most ardent plotter for Portuguese independence. Now she would become a queen. The Portuguese nobles were praying for independence, and this strong, determined woman took her husband's agent, one Ribeiro, a professor of law, into her confidence, and made him go round to tell them that if they would strike a blow for free Portugal she would see to it that the careless and indifferent Dom John should stop his shooting and his hunting and put himself at their head, afterwards to become their king.

The matter was arranged. Dom John did as his wife told him, and the energetic Ribeiro arranged all the details of the grandest plot that is written of in Portuguese history. On Dec. 1, 1640, it was carried into execution. The conspirators gathered round the palace at Lisbon, where all the deputies of King Philip were lodged, and when Ribeiro fired his pistol for a signal they rushed upon the guards, overpowering them, and entered the palace. Those who resisted were shot "Long life to the Duke of Braganza, King of Portugal!" they shouted. They found Vasconcellos, the Secretary of State, hiding in terror in a cupboard beneath a pile of dusty papers, and they dragged him out and poured a volley of lead into his heart. They made a prisoner of the Spanish princess who acted as Philip's deputy. With the help of the populace, who rose in arms without delay, the Spanish ships that lay moored in the Tagus were seized, the Spanish soldiers who held the forts were taken prisoners, and, the good news spreading throughout the length and breadth of Portugal, the revolution was complete in a couple of days. Twenty-four hours after Ribeiro had fired his pistol the Portuguese nobles repaired to the Villa Vicosa, in the country, where the Duke and Duchess of Braganza awaited their news. "We come, your Majesties" they said humbly to beg that you will reign over us as the King and Queen of Portugal." Thus did Dom John become King John IV., the first of the Braganza kings, and the little girl who had listened to the fortune-teller sat by his side on the throne as Queen Luisa.

This was only the first of many romances of the Braganzas which have happened since those days. It came to pass that King John, after a somewhat troublous reign, was laid to rest in the Braganza tomb, and, his son Affonso being then but a boy, Queen Luisa was appointed sole regent. Affonso was wild and vicious. With debauched companions and a band of mulattos he roamed the streets of Lisbon at night, damaging property, assaulting peaceful citizens, and behaving as the Mohocks of late did in London. The Queen Regent banished one of the young King's closest friends; but two others persuaded him to seize the throne before his time, and so there was another successful conspiracy. Affonso reigned, and the good Queen Luisa retired to a convent to end her days. Affonso's soldiers won many fights with Spain, and he became known as "Affonso the Victorious"; but he was still a worthless king. He married a beautiful French princess, the daughter of the Duke of Nemours.

Then there came the third romance. The lovely French girl soon learned to despise and hate her loathsome husband, and fell in love with Dom Pedro, his younger brother. In despair of happiness she, too, retired to a convent after she had lived with him but fourteen months. The people sympathised, and there was another revolution. Dom Pedro came to Lisbon in arms, shut the King up in a portion of his palace, and proclaimed himself regent, holding that his brother was incapable of the proper government of his people. Then the Queen came out from her convent, and the Pope, by special dispensation, granted her a divorce, when she married Dom Pedro. Affonso was banished to the Azores, and there he died, his brother then reigning in his stead as Pedro II., and his wife being doubly Queen of Portugal. But she died in the same year. Pedro's reign was glorious. He made England his friend, and he caused his sister Catherine to be married to England's King.

In the long and unbroken thread of the Braganza line which reaches from those far-off days to the present there have been woven many other stirring romances, and even the King and Queen of Portugal who came to be welcomed in London in the prosaic days of the twentieth century have had their own little romance, sufficient for themselves and chastened only to suit these modern times. The beautiful Princess Amelie d'Orleans-Bourbon, the daughter of the late Comte de Paris, was born at Twickenham, and in thought and feeling was half an English princess. She was found of nursing, and she went to Spain to nurse her aged grandmother, the Duchesse de Montpensier, who told her she should marry the young Crown Prince Carlos of Portugal. She said she should not do that. Young Prince Carlos for his part knew nothing of her, but one day when in the drawing-room of the Comtesse de Ferronaye he was enchanted by the portrait of the most lovely woman that he said he had ever seen, and he begged that it might be arranged that he should meet her. The likeness was that of the Princess Amelie, and in due course Prince Carlos came to Twickenham to woo her. Queen Victoria gave him what assistance she could, and, though the princess at first was coy, she at last consented, and they were married at Lisbon. They have lived happily ever since.

A NEW SUBMARINE.

The submarine torpedo-boat Simon Lake X., which was launched at Newport News, Virginia, on the 27th ult., belongs to the same class as Capt. Lake's Protector, which was sold abroad. Her dimensions are: Length, 68 ft.; beam, 11 ft. 6 in.; displacement about 160 tons. She is equipped with two gasoline engines of 125 horse-power each, and has two electric motors of 75 horse-power each. She has twin screws, and her armament will consist of five Whitehead torpedoes. Her estimated speed is: Surface, 9 knots, and submerged, 6 knots. She has cooking and sleeping facilities for eight men. She will submerge on an even keel in contradistinction to the diving type submarines by the use of Capt. Lake's system of hydroplanes. She has great longitudinal stability, and is a seagoing vessel with a high armoured conning tower, and has a sighting hood for semi-submerged condition, and has Capt. Lake's omniscope which gives a complete all around view of the horizon when entirely submerged. She is propelled by electric motors when completely submerged and directed by compass when between the bottom of the sea and its surface. A diving chamber permits divers to emerge from the vessel when resting on the bottom on wheels, and allows divers to mine, countermine and cut cables when completely submerged. Anchor weights enable Lake submarines when on picket duty to arise and descend like an elevator in a building. The Simon Lake X. has been built for the United States Navy Act for 1905, which provides for both competition and comparison tests with Government or private submarines. The Navy Department will soon test under the 1905 submarine law.

King Carlos of Portugal, is related to King Edward by more than the common cousinship of all crowned heads, his grandfather, King Ferdinand II., having been before his accession to the throne a Prince of Saxe-Coburg and uncle of Queen Victoria as well as of the Prince Consort. He is new in his forty-first year, and has reigned for fifteen of them. His marriage to the daughter of the Comte de Paris has brought him two sons, the Duke of Braganza, the heir-apparent, who is now 17, and the Duke of Beja, who is two years younger. King Carlos, who is famous as a sportsman and is credited with being one of the best shots in Europe, is a British admiral and honorary colonel of the Oxford Light Infantry, besides being Knight of the Garter. Queen Amelie, an Orleans princess, was born at Twickenham in 1865 and spent much of her youth in England. She was the eldest of the four daughters of the Comte de Paris, and is, of course, sister of the Duke of Orleans. She has acquired fame as a strong swimmer, in which capacity she has saved at least one life from drowning, and has considerable knowledge of medicine.

INDIAN PUBLIC COMPANIES.

INDIAN AND GENERAL INVESTMENT TRUST.

An interim dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the Preferred Stock is announced for the six months ended Oct. 31, payable on Dec. 10.

DELHI, UMBALLA, KALKA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for the year ended June 30 states that an interim dividend for the half-year ended Dec. 31, 1903, of 2l. 10s. per cent was declared and paid on June 1, 1904. There is a balance at the credit of net revenue account as at June 30, 1904, after providing for interest on debenture stock, Indian income tax and interest on capital advances of 66,176l. including 37,308l brought forward. The directors recommend a final dividend of 2l. 10s. per cent making five per cent for the year and the balance of 46,176l is carried forward. The total receipts for the year ended June 30, 1904, were less by 1,43,496 rs. than those of the previous year. This decrease is mainly attributable to the exceptional traffic during the year 1902, 1903, in connection with the Coronation Durbar held at Delhi. The goods traffic during the year—namely, 210,532 tons—was 69,730 tons less than the quantity carried during the previous year. In 1903 the traffic was abnormally increased by the Delhi Durbar. The decrease during the past year is partly due to a return to ordinary conditions and partly to a falling off in the carriage of railway construction materials. On the other hand, there is a satisfactory increase in the quantity of coal carried, which again is higher than in any year previous. The approximate earnings for the current half-year show a decrease of 19,800 rs. up to Nov 5, compared with the approximate receipts for the corresponding period of 1903.

DELHI, UMBALLA, KALKA RAIWAY COMPANY, LTD.

KALKA-SIMLA RAILWAY.

The report states that the line was opened to traffic in November 1903, while it was still in an incomplete state, the agent considering it desirable to do so to meet the convenience of the public. It is estimated that the total cost of the railway must now be placed at 176 lacs of rupees. Some of the additional expenditure which appeared urgent was sanctioned by the board, but they have considered it desirable to depute Col. Gracey, one of the directors, to visit the railway and report fully on the subject before approving of this estimate. The board much regret the further increase in the estimated cost of the railway, but the magnitude of the works and the difficulties encountered in the construction of the railway have far exceeded the forecasts of the Government and the company's officers who dealt with the project. The gross earnings of the railway up to June 30 last amounted to 2,81,876 rs., and the working expenses to 1,81,482 rs.; the net earnings for this period were 1,00,394 rs., and have been credited to interest on capital during construction. Owing to the further increase in the estimated cost of the railway, and in order to secure the advances made by the Secretary of State for India, it is necessary to increase the borrowing powers of the company from 650,000l., sanctioned at the last meeting up to 800,000., and a resolution to this effect will be brought before the meeting.

ROHILKHUND AND KUMAON RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The ordinary general meeting was held on Nov. 15 at the offices, Gresham House. Sir Charles Turner presided, and, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the number of passengers on the company's line, as well as the receipts from this source, had increased as compared with the figures of the June half of 1903. The increase in goods traffic and in the receipts therefrom was owing mainly to the cessation of an abnormal carriage of stone for the irrigation department and to a diminution in the conveyance of military stores. There had been apparently no falling off in the normal trade of the country. The working expenses of the joint undertaking showed a slight increase. It had been the aim of the directors to raise the standard of the lines appertaining to the company's system, and with this view they had for some time desired to lay heavier rails on the main lines from Bareilly to Lucknow and from Bareilly to Kathdgodam, so that economy of working might be effected by the use of more powerful engines drawing heavier train loads. The expediency of this improvement would be more marked when they had to deal with the increased traffic which would be developed by the new extensions. While the lease of the State line was limited, as it had been heretofore, to terms of seven or 10 years, and the company's line might be expropriated in 1912, it was manifestly impossible for the board to embark on an expenditure which could not have been recouped within the limited period for which the lines might have been left in their management. Now that the terms of the recent contract had secured to the company the working of both lines up to 1932, the board would no longer hesitate to take a step which would greatly enhance the value of the company's property and that of the Government, and at the same time increase the carrying capacity of the lines. Their neighbours the Bengal and North-Western Company, had, with similar facilities, been recently hauling trains of nearly 1,000 tons gross, of which 700 tons were net—loads which, compared favourably with English practice, and which, as regarded net and tare, were not surpassed, if equalled, on the much vaunted American 4 ft. 8 1-2 in. lines, with their heavy mineral traffic. It was proposed to replace the 41-lb. rails on the main line by 50-lb. rails, and to employ the lighter rails, which were still in excellent condition, on those portions of the new extensions on which equally heavy traffic could not be expected for some time. This would entail a heavy charge on revenue, but it would be spread over a number of years, and was an expenditure which should more than recoup itself. The 147,000l. debentures raised by the company for the construction of the State railway had been renewed at the reduced rate of three and a quarter per cent. The saving of 735l. annually in interest would improve the net profits of the State line, in which the company participated. The whole of the recent issue of 40,000 four per cent. preference shares had been placed. Having expressed the satisfaction of the other members of the board that since the last general meeting Mr. Upcott had joined them as Government director, he stated that the report from their agent warranted the expectation that they would be able to distribute the usual dividend and bonus in repect of the current half-year. Mr. A. Izat seconded the motion, and a resolution was afterwards passed sanctioning the payment of the dividend and bonus recommended for the half-year—a dividend of 31.3s. 0.24d. per cent., free of Indian, but subject to English income tax or 3l. net, and a bonus of one per cent, tax free.

OOREGUM GOLD MINING COMPANY OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Interim dividends, tax free, in respect of the profits for the four months ended Aug. 31 are declared payable on Dec. 9, 1904, as follows:—9d. per share on the preference shares and on the ordinary shares that were fully paid before April 30, 1904; 6d. per share on the ordinary shares of the new issue on which 6s. 8d. per share had been paid on or before May 2, 1904; and 3d. per share on the ordinary shares of the new issue on which only 3s. 4d. per share had been paid on or before May 2, 1904. This dividend will make the amount paid for the first eight months of the present year at the rate of 1s. per share on the 10s. ordinary shares fully paid up and 2s. per share on the 10s. preference shares. The balance dividend will be payable in April next.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Dec. 7.

Wednesday.—Pressure has fallen briskly to rapidly in Kashmir and slightly to briskly in Behar, Bengal, Assam and Burma. It has risen slightly in Baluchistan. Light to moderate cloud is reported in Kashmir, the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan and moderate cloud in the East and South Peninsula. Local rain has fallen in the South Peninsula, Orissa and the Circars. Madras, and Vizagapatam report one inch and Balasore, and Trincomalee 1-4 inch. Winds have increased in Diamond Island to 30 miles per hour, this morning. Local rain is probable in the East and South Peninsula during the next 24 hours, and light precipitation may occur in Kashmir. The depression from Persia has continued to decrease in intensity and is now of very little importance.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH DECEMBER

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes continue to be small and unimportant. The barometer is in slight to considerable excess of normal over the whole area.

Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at the majority of the reporting stations and the force has been strong at Negapatam, fresh at Ratnagiri and moderate to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° in defect at Hyderabad (Deccan) and 5° to 8° in excess at Deesa, Jacobabad and Karachi; minimum 5° to 6° in defect at Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Bhavnagar, Para, and 5° to 8° in excess in Rajputana and at Lahore, Bhuj, Karachi and Rajkot. The highest temperature in the shade was 92° at Deesa and Mangalore and the lowest 46° at Lahore and Sirsa.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over the greater part of the country lying to the south of Latitude 21°.

Rain.—Madras reports an inch, Trichinopoly light showers and Cuddapah a few drops.

Weather conditions are slightly favourable for local rain in the Madras Presidency.

N. LESLIE,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

GOUT

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica Lumbago.
Gouty Eczema.
Emphatic Proofs of the Efficacy and Marvellous Success of Bishop's Varalettes in all these forms of Uric Acid Trouble.

The most striking fact that needs to be realized in regard to Gout, Rheumatism Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica, Lumbago and Gouty Eczema is that all alike spring from the same source. Each of these troubles is a consequence of the failure of the kidneys to do their work thoroughly, properly, completely, and efficiently. The function of the kidneys is to relieve the body of waste matter, and as long as they do this you will not suffer from the troubles we are now discussing; but if this function is inefficiently performed, discomfort and pain will ensue. Bishop's Varalettes assist nature in the direction indicated, and are therefore the remedy required in all such maladies as those referred to above.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN GOUT. "Having received such perfect benefit and relief "from Bishop's Varalettes for gout, I am "writing "this to request you to send me samples of the same, "as I am desirous to introduce them in my practice here. I suffered "a martyrdom before using Bishop's Varalettes, and now for at least "three months I have not had even a twinge of it.—Dr. JEKSON, "Hope Street, Cape Town."

But many readers of the preceding matter will say that they have never, to their knowledge, suffered from any such disorders as are mentioned above. It is perfectly true that you may not yet have had any of the specific troubles mentioned, but you may have noticed some rather unpleasant symptoms, though thus far they have only been slight. Perhaps you feel irritated between your fingures, in the palm of your hand, or about your ankles, or there may be a burning sensation on the skin; you may possibly notice little concretions on the outer rim of the ear or little lumps under the skin on the arms, breast, or legs; a good meal is followed by acidity, heartburn, or flatulence; your liver is inactive, and this causes aching in your right side. Perhaps you pass grains of uric acid, or your joints are stiff or enlarged, or you are conscious of pains in your muscles every now and then.

Such discomforts indicate the fact that there is some departure from the standard of perfect health, and a little immediate attention and three or four weeks' treatment will prevent, may be, years of suffering later. Bishop's Varalettes dissolve the waste matter that the kidneys are failing to eliminate, and break up accumulations of the urates, and with the expulsion of the waste matter through the natural channels your unpleasant symptoms cease.

The most important thing when the first symptoms of uric acid trouble are noticed is to commence Bishop's Varalette treatment immediately. There is no possible advantage in delay, as the only effects of procrastination is to give time for the trouble to strengthen its grip on the system, and cause the patient to endure suffering which might have been avoided.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN RHEUMATISM. "From the benefits I have derived from Bishop's "Varalettes I shall take them all my days. I "shall not only go on taking them, but I consider it a pleasureable duty to bring them under the notice of "anyone I find suffering from rheumatism.—J. McGOWN, 31, Back "Piccadilly, Manchester."

One of the principal advantages of Bishop's Varalettes is the fact that wherever you are and whatever you are doing you can continue your treatment. There is no dose of evil-tasting medicine to be swallowed down, but you have simply to add one of Bishop's Varalettes to your drink, whatever it may be, three times a day, and as far as the palate is concerned you will notice no difference, but you will shortly find the difference in the alleviation of your symptoms and their eventual cessation. Bishop's Varalettes (Registered) are supplied in vials at 2/-, by all Chemists and Drug Stores. ALFRED BISHOP, Limited, Spelman Street, Mile End, New Town, London

LIPTON'S TEAS

PERFECT FLAVOUR, GREAT STRENGTH,
are the
MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
and give
UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas,
which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as
LIPTON'S TEAS.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Horlick's Malted Milk

Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form.
Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total Funds as at 31st December, 1903..... £ 16,508,900
Revenue for 1903 ..... £ 3,436,136

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS,
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Established 1874.
FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.
Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.
Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.
Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.
ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS
Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.
ASSETS..... Rs. 13 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME ..... Rs. 2 Crores.
ESTABLISHED—1848.
NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE, APPEALING SPECIALLY to those who desire to combine INVESTMENT WITH FAMILY PROVISION
TABLE—I. T. D. H.
EXAMPLE:—
Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000.
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of ... ... Rs. 10,000.
(b) LIFT ANNUITY of ... ... Rs. 600.
(c) PARTICIPATION IN 35 YEARS' CAPITALISED PROFITS.
Prospective benefits in case of Survival (in above example) equivalent to an investment of Annual Premiums in CONSOLS, whilst the security of Rs. 10,000 Assurance in case of Death during 35 years is obtained in addition.
PROSPECTUS containing full Table of Rates for the above, and other new features, on application to
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma, and Ceylon.
BOMBAY.

TEAS. TEAS.
MAY BLOSSOM TEA.
The present most popular brand is the Mayblossom Tea.
SOLE AGENTS:—
CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
RETAIL AGENTS:—
DENISON & CO.,
BOMBAY

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.
BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as clearing and Forwarding Baggage &c.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA**

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.**

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)

HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE **SARSAPARILLA** VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it **THE BEST.**

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get **N.B.** the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus **WILKINSON'S** *Thomas Wilkinson* are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail.*

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	43 8	66 6	80 7	64 6	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	45 4	66 14	80 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	46 0	67 7	81 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	46 12	68 0	81 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	47 8	68 10	82 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 3	48 5	69 4	83 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	48 2	69 15	83 9	64 15	48 2	38 10	26
27	25 5	49 0	70 10	84 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	49 14	71 6	84 13	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	50 13	72 1	85 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	51 13	72 13	86 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	52 13	73 10	86 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	53 14	74 7	87 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	54 15	75 6	88 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	56 1	76 2	88 15	66 8	50 2	41 2	34
35	31 5	57 4	77 1	89 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	58 8	78 0	90 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	59 12	79 0	91 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	60 1	80 1	92 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	62 6	81 3	93 8	68 4	52 5	44 15	39
40	36 11	63 13	82 6	94 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	83 8	95 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	84 12	96 14	69 13	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 18	73 4	86 1	98 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	87 6	99 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	88 13	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may assure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 900 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to undertake himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty years' payments of Rs. 34, being tantamount to Premium before age 50; this premium being about the same as most offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 24-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurances is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

MAKES THE SKIN SOFT AS VELVET. BEETHAM'S LAIT "La-rola" Regd KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited. Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active curative properties of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great remedial value enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have frequently recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. It is rendered by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil most useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

EST. 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Ltd. EST. 1760

SOLD EVERYWHERE SOLD EVERYWHERE

GOSNELL'S LATEST!!!

LONDON (By Appointment to H.M. the Queen) & PARIS.

THAT IS A CLINCHER

BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars

Clincher Tyres

WORLD FAMED FOR DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,

NO WIRES. EASIEST TO DETACH. THOROUGHLY VULCANISED.

WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.

Sole Manufacturers: THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

Write for illustrated Booklet Mailed FREE.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

BENGER'S FOOD FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, and the AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

The BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says:—"Benger's Food has, by its excellence, established a reputation of its own."

From an Eminent Surgeon:—"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

Benger's Food is sold in TINS by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

THE WORLD'S WRITING

Is transacted with ease and despatch through the universal use of the

Remington Typewriter.

The Speed, Strength and Reliability of the REMINGTON, and its capacity for years of heavy work, make it the STANDARD Writing Machine in every department of commercial life.

Price List and full particulars upon application to

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO.

100, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C., OR TO

WARDEN & CO., Bombay.

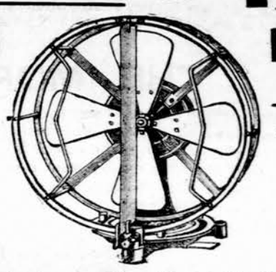
By Royal Warrant To H.M. the King.

12

An Absolute Necessity!

BERGTHEIL & YOUNG,

OSCILLATING OR REVOLVING FAN.



Circulates Air in Every Corner of the Room.

Just the thing for Bungalows, Clubs, Messes, Ships, &c.

If you are Up-to-date you cannot do without it!

Write for our New List, showing everything of the latest in Fans & Electrical Supplies

GET OUR PRICES.

BERGTHEIL & YOUNG, 12, Camomile Street, LONDON, E.C.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

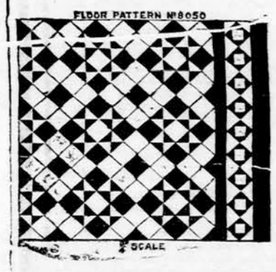
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: *Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C.*
MANCHESTER OFFICE: *49, Deansgate.*

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

PREPARED FROM THE

CHOICEST WEST INDIAN LIME FRUIT.

(NON-ALCOHOLIC).

DO NOT ACCEPT SUBSTITUTES—worthless imitations made from cheap Lemon Juice or Chemicals—but insist upon having **ROSE'S** in the well-known embossed Bottles.

THE QUEEN OF CRÊME DE MENTHE

PIPPERMINT

GET FRÈRES.

A HIGH CLASS TONIC & DIGESTIVE LIQUEUR.

A PROPHYLACTIC TO NERVOUS GASTRIC DISORDERS.

Sold in Quarts (litre bottles) and Pints (half-litre bottles)

BY WINE MERCHANTS AND CHEMISTS.

THE TRADE supplied through their BUYING AGENTS in ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENT FOR UNITED KINGDOM AND BRITISH COLONIES:

B. LAURIEZ, 6, Fenchurch Building, LONDON, E.C.

"DARTRING" TRADE MARK

A beautiful Skin

atones for faults of feature. It is possessed by all users of

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'

Demand the genuine 'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes
'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP

Wholesale: 97, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritious Properties.

EPPS'S COCOA

The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable Food for Children. Giving them Strength and Vigour They like it, and thrive on it.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS, REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a flying man's Gold Drop.

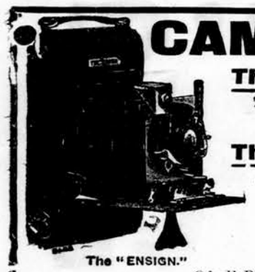
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT.
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.


The "ENSIGN."

The "ENSIGN" Cameras.
Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.
Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.

The "SANDERSON" Cameras.
Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.

REGULAR MODEL	PRICES FROM	£6 17 6
TOURIST MODEL	,,	£6 10 0
DE LUXE MODEL	,,	£10 10 0
ROLL FILM MODEL	,,	£6 17 6

Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to
GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS.
FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS,
SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS &c
AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.
KAY'S TIC PILLS
CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA
VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS.
AVOID IMITATIONS.
USE COAGULINE
TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.
MANUFACTORY—STOCKPORT, ENGLAND.

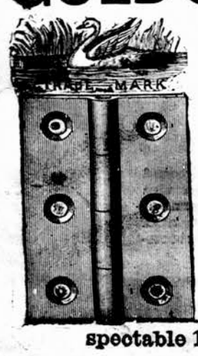
PERFECTOS	...	Rs. 3.8 per 100
GIPSY	...	4.8 ,,
LONDRES	...	5.8 ,,
REG. CHICA	...	6.8 ,,
REGALIA SALON	...	7.8 ,,
NOBLEZAS	...	8.8 ,,
ESPECIALES	...	10.0 ,,

All Cigars are packed in an extra tin to protect them against damp. Sample Box, containing two samples of five different brands, post free, Rs. 1.4. Sub-Agents wanted. Should there be any difficulty in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to
D. T. KEYMER & CO.,
1/1, Council House Street,
CALCUTTA.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL
and guarantee safe delivery
Highest grade Cycles fully warranted.
Latest Models £2.10 to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Westwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes.
CARRIAGE PAID to any port
Motor Cars and Motocycles
Tyres, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Sewing Machines Half Usual Prices.
Write for Catalogs and Special Offer using sufficient foreign postage.
MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 326 G
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

GOLD & CO.'S



BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD

ELECTRO-PLATE of the HIGHEST QUALITY.
NEW DESIGNS in TABLE WARE.

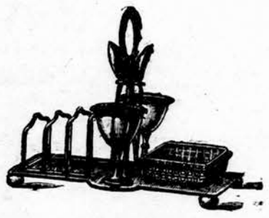
Butter, Rs. 14-8.

Toast, Rs. 5.

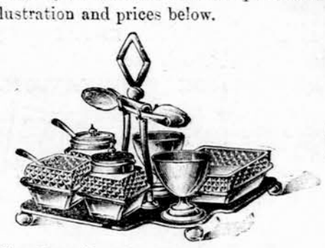
We would direct particular attention to the compact and useful combinations shown here. Essentially suitable for Chota Hazri, &c.

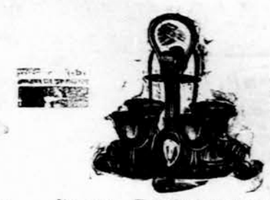
We have just received Several quite new and unique patterns in Table Gongs. See illustration and prices below.

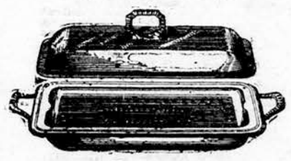
Rs. 40.
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.


Rs. 22.
Eggs, Toast, Butter with Spoons.

Rs. 8.
Table Flower Vase.


Rs. 38. Cruet in combination with Egg Cups, Spoons and Butter dish.


Rs. 30. Egg Stand, Six Cups and Spoons, gilt inside.

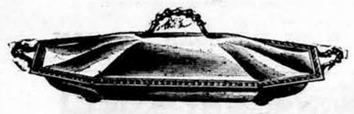

Rs. 60.
Breakfast dish, 3 pieces.

Rs. 5-8.
Toast.

Rs. 44. Crystal Salad Bowl and Servers.

Rs. 5.
Toast.

Rs. 110. 11" Breakfast dish with Stand Spirit Lamp, Drainer and E. P. plate.


Rs. 75. Breakfast dish 3 pieces.

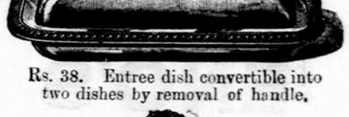
Rs. 20. Toast Rack and Butter dish with Knife.

Rs. 37. Butter dish and Cruet with Butter Knife and top to dish.

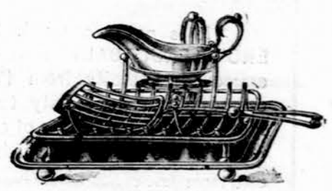
Rs. 33.
Claret Jug.

Rs. 47.
Table Gong mounted on oak Stand. The two bells have each a different tone and are supported by Horn standard mounted to represent Dolphin.
Other New Patterns, Rs. 30, 34 and 49.

Rs. 29.
Claret Jug.


Rs. 38. Entree dish convertible into two dishes by removal of handle.

Rs. 20 Chop dish and Cover.


Rs. 80. Asparagus dish with Server and sauce boat

MARCKS & Co, Ltd.,

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. WATCH MAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS. Arsenal Road, POONA.

PEARS

Soapmakers by Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES
THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS
OF INDIA.

BEWARE OF CHEAP COVERS

DUNLOP TYRES
(STOCKED BY EVERY CYCLE AGENT IN INDIA.)
ARE NOT ONLY OF THE BEST QUALITY
BUT THEY ARE BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.
WIRED ON OR BEADED EDGE AT YOUR OPTION
REMEMBER! WE STAND ON OUR GUARANTEE.

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT
This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.
RIGAUD et Cie
PERFUMERS
PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.
&

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.: 1, Wallbrook Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.